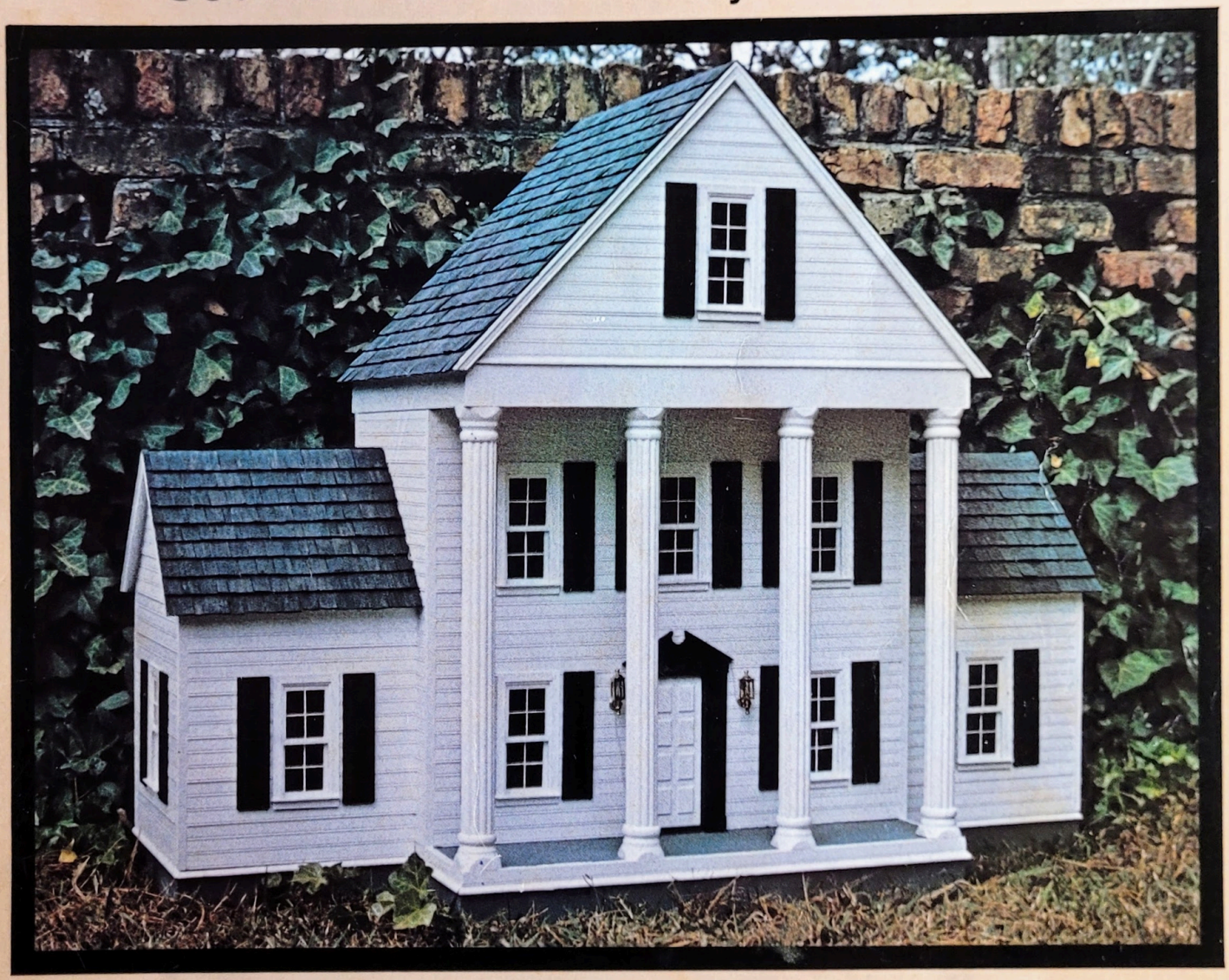
DOGWOOD PLANTATION

Southern Antebellum Style Plantation



Construction Plans and Step-by-Step Instructions

designed by Jim Baskett

- A three-story house with 6 rooms
- Open Back
- Measures 44" long, 19" deep, 34" high

ges Our House
mponents

- 1” to 1’ scale

#7355

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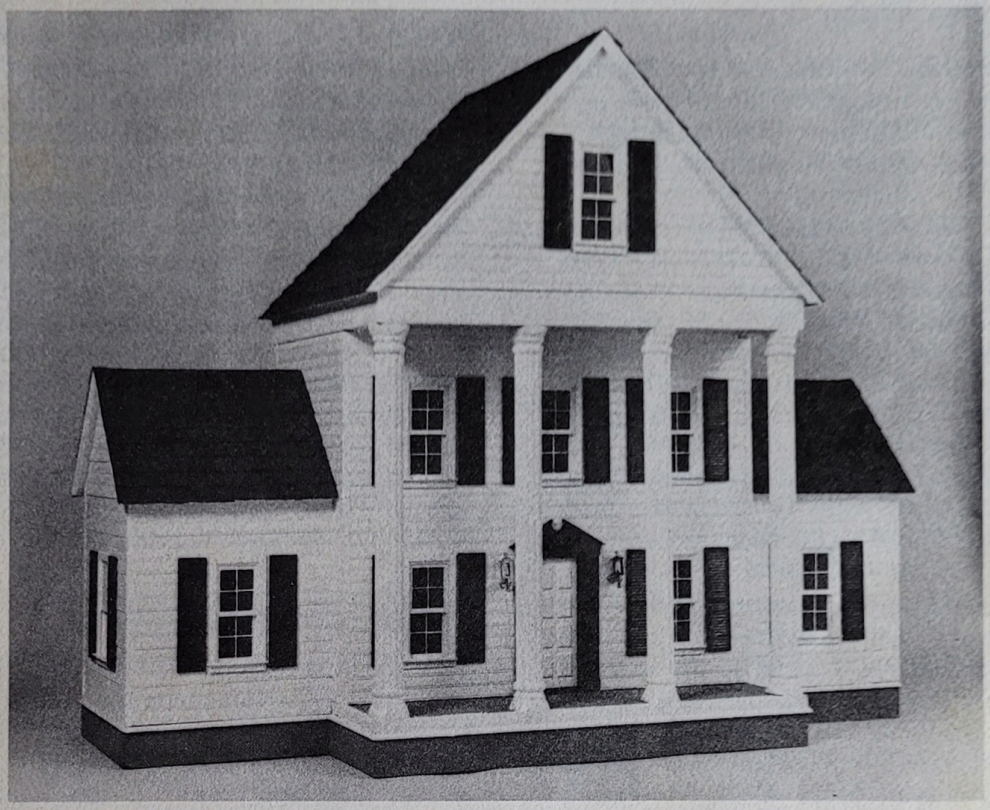
Dogwood Plantation

Construction Plans for a Victorian-Style Miniature House



Introduction

This Southern Antebellum Plantation is built easily using Our House Construction Components. This book includes plans for using these components, with step-by-step photos and instructions for assembly of the house.

Any house can be built with ease using Our House Components. The house can be built on the kitchen table using only a handsaw and glue. The walls of the house are constructed from strips of clapboard which are tongue and grooved to fit together with glue for easy assembly and durability. The foundation is simply constructed from two moldings. The floors are made from tongue and grooved strips (Decking) which are scored on one side to resemble hardwood planks of flooring. The roof pieces and interior walls can be made from Our House Smooth-2-Sides Decking or cut from plywood.

The "Our House" Construction Concept

Constructing the Foundation

There are two types of Our House Components which are used to build the foundation:

Foundation Wall component pieces are used to form the base of the foundation. To make the foundation wall, cut lengths of the component to form the perimeter of your floor plan. Nail and/or glue the foundation pieces together, making simple joints. Square cuts are all that are needed at the corners — not mitering necessary. Most often the foundation walls will be covered with miniature bricks, stone, or stucco. The Foundation Wall component can also be used as center supports for foundation perimeters in a large house. This would be added after the Foundation Cap component is in place

The **Base Mold/Foundation Cap** is attached to the top of the foundation wall and forms the base for exterior walls and the first floor. It is available in 18" or 36" lengths.

To attach the Foundation Cap:

1. Cut a piece of Foundtion Cap for the entire length of each foundation wall.
2. Miter the ends of each cap at a 45° angle. A small miter box with a small toothed saw is helpful.
3. Glue each piece flush to the inside of the foundation wall. Continue all around the foundation. This completes the foundation.

so the Foundation Wall component will be flush with top of Foundation Cap.

The "Our House" Construction Concept

Constructing the Walls

The walls for each side of the house are put together entirely so that you have each wall as a whole unit before house is assembled. Then, when each wall is complete as a unit, all walls can be glued into place on the foundation.

The walls for this house are made from a Our House component called *Colonial Clapboard*. This clapboard is available in triple clapboard sections which make the pieces 1¾" wide. It can be found in 8", 18" and 36" lengths so that minimal sawing is necessary. It is also available in single clapboard sections that are ⅝" wide and 18" or 36" long. This single piece is used to adjust lengths for door or window openings.

The **Colonial Eaves Strip** component is an angular piece that is available in 18" or 36" lengths and is used as a cap at the top of each wall so that the wall will accommodate the slope of the roof.

The walls for your house can be constructed on any tabletop. Cover table top with waxed paper to protect it from glue. Using your plans as a guide, cut the required lengths of Our House Standard Clapboard strips with a fine toothed saw. No angular cuts need to be made — just square cuts. The corners will simply butt together and then be covered with Corner Mold. Our House Corner Posts can be used to finish off edges of walls.

Once all the pieces for one wall have been cut (plans will show exactly how many pieces and the sizes of each that need to be cut) lay the cut strips in place to form the wall. Check to make sure the window and door openings are the proper size. Openings for doors and windows must be cut before strips are glued together. The plans use windows and doors by Houseworks. The openings allowed on the plans accommodate these size windows and doors. If you are using a door or window manufactured by another company, or perhaps making your own door and window — adjust the opening to fit. Single clapboard strips may be used to fill openings that are too high. If any opening is too small, use a small knife to shave the surrounding clapboard to increase the opening.

To glue the wall pieces together you will need a thick white glue, preferably with a squeeze nozzle. A damp cloth will be needed to wipe off excess glue. Begin at the bottom single strip of clapboard. Lay it flat on the table top. Place a bead of glue into the groove on the bottom of the next wall piece (triple clapboard section). Put this section in place atop the single bottom strip so that the tongue fits into the groove. Press pieces together. Wipe off any excess glue which may have squeezed out onto the face or back of the wall. The waxed paper on table top will prevent walls from being glued to table. Any excess glue left on the wall that has hardened can be sanded off later. Continue gluing pieces together in this manner, working from the bottom of the wall towards the top. Use a straight edge (ruler) to make sure all the edges are all lined up. The last pieces to be glued in place is the Eaves Strip when you are working with front and back walls. Side walls with gabled peaks do not need the Eaves Strip.

Leave the assembled wall to dry, laying flat on waxed paper, for approximately six hours. Place a weight, such as a heavy book, onto the center of the wall while it is drying to prevent warpage. When dry, the entire wall can be removed from the table top as a single unit.

If walls are to be removable rather than stationary and glued in place on the foundation, Corner Molding should be attached now. Cut a strip of Corner Molding to the length needed to fit along entire side edge of wall. Miter the top edge of this strip at a 60° angle so that it will fit properly under slope of roof.

Assembly of House

Place two opposing walls, which are to be stationary, into place on the foundation caps. (The raised shoulders of the foundation caps will support the first floor.) Be sure the walls are perfectly vertical, then glue them in place, attaching them to the foundation cap. A crpenter's square may be used to make sure walls are vertical. Brace the walls while they are drying, using a stack of books or similar object which will hold them securely in place and upright. Allow at least 1 hour drying time. Glue any other stationary walls onto house using the same procedure.

Assemble first floor at this time, after exterior walls have begun to dry in place and before removing braces. The first floor is constructed from Our House Universal Decking. The flooring will be run parallel with the longest dimension of the floor plan. Cut each piece of flooring to the correct length as shown in the plans. Apply glue to the base molding/foundation cap. Place the flooring (Universal Decking) "planked" side up on the base molding. This first strip can be tacked down to prevent slippage. Place glue in groove of first strip and on base mold and attach another strip of Universal Decking. Be sure to force the tongue and grooves together snugly, with no gaps between strips. Continue until entire floor is covered. Allow glue to begin drying before proceeding or removal of wall braces.

You are now ready to install the interior first floor walls. You may use either ¼" thick Our House Smooth-2-Sides Decking to construct each wall — or you may cut walls to size using ¼" thick plywood. If you wish to have wooden paneling on interior walls, use Universal Decking to construct walls. Glue each interior wall in place according to the floor plan. Use a carpenter's square to make sure walls are vertically straight. Walls can be braced while glue is drying.

Crown Molding/Floor Support must be affixed to the interior walls next. Cut a length of Crown Mold/Floor Support to fit each wall. Where two pieces of molding meet, the ends should be mitered at a 45° angle using a small miter box. On the interior side walls, draw a straight line across wall at correct height so that molding can be glued in place on this straight line. Measure room partition walls to find correct height at which to draw straight line.

Assemble the second floor/first floor ceiling at this time. Cut pieces of Our House Universal Decking to the proper size as shown on plans. Run a bead of glue along the top of all the crown molding, then install the second floor strips, "planked" side up. As an alternate way of constructing second floor, lay decking strips on a flat surface and glue one to another to form floor pieces. Allow to dry then position atop first floor interior walls.

Repeat the procedures explained previously for attaching interior walls, running the crown molding/floor support, and laying the flooring for any additional floor levels.

Cut roof pieces at this time. They can be cut from ⅜" plywood or constructed with pieces of Universal Decking or Smooth-2-Sided Decking. Glue cut or assembled roof pieces in place atop Eaves Strips.

Finishing

Finish roof at this time. Add shingles or fishscale roofing to roof units using thick white glue. These types of roofing can be purchased in the miniature section of your favorite craft store. After shingles or fishscale roofing has been attached, cap off the peak of the roof with Our House Corner Trim. When all glue on roof is completely dry, paint it with the color of your choice. Americolor Paints by Advantage Crafts has specially selected paints for exterior and interior of miniature houses. Check with your local craft store.

Paint the exterior of your house with the color paint of your choice. You will find brush-on acrylic paints easiest to work with. Allow to completely dry.

Pre-finished windows and doors can be glued into place at this time. Be sure to paint all windows and doors and allow them to dry completely before installing. If not using pre-finished units but constructing your own, finish edges of windows and door opening with Our House molding as follows:

1. Measure the opening for the outside trim and window sills.
2. Cut Our House Corner Moldings (4 for each opening ¾ inches longer than each side, top, and bottom of the opening.
3. Miter each end of the moldings 45° to the inside.
4. Apply glue to the inside of the corner moldings. Install the moldings in the window opening on the outside of the wall.
5. For the inside window frame and molding, cut Our House Crown Moldings to the same size as the Corner Molding. Miter each end of the molding 45° to the inside. The thick part of the molding forms the outer edge of the window frame on the inside wall. Apply glue to the back of the Crown Moldings and install the moldings around the window, flush with the Corner Molding.
6. For door open openings, repeat steps 1-5 except there are not bottom moldings used and the side moldings are cut off at the floor level.

Stone or brick facing can be added to the foundation of the house. Many types of foundation materials are available in the miniature department of your craft sote.

Stain, paint, and wallpaper can be used for interior decorating.

NOTE: The previous set of instructions is merely the basic concept for construction of any house using Our House Construction Components. Following are construction plans and details for the assembly of the House.

The System

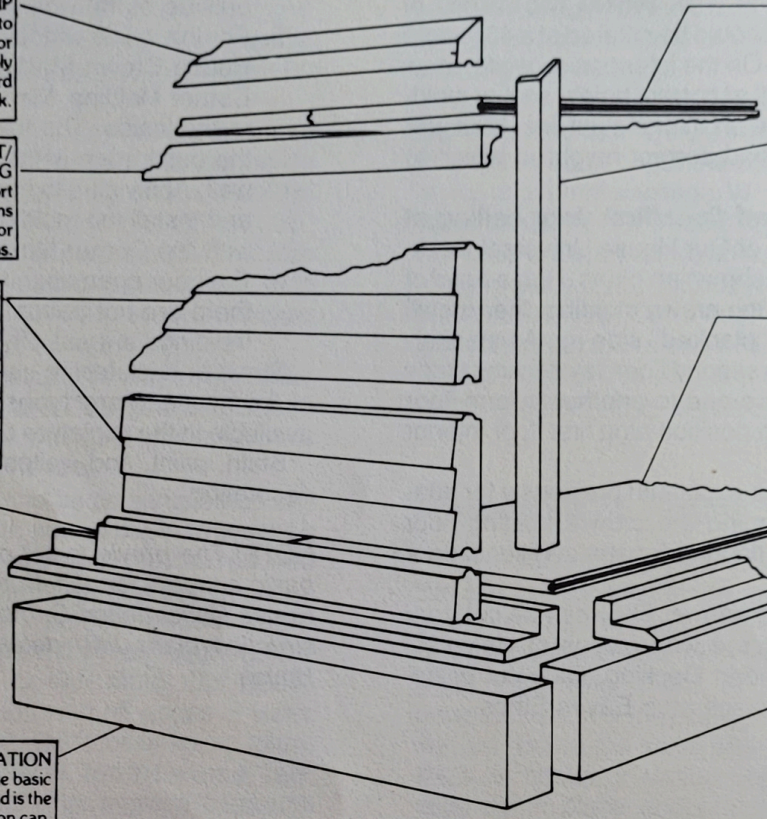
EAVE STRIP
Used exclusively under the eave to accommodate the slope of the roof. For gabled wall sections (peaked) simply continue building upward with clapboard ends cut on angle to meet at roof peak.

FLOOR SUPPORT/ CROWN MOULDING
Glued onto inside wall surface to support upper floor — simultaneously forms attractive finished crown moulding for lower rooms.

TRIPLE CLAPBOARD
Forms major portion of exterior wall construction. Available in Standard Clapboard, Colonial Clapboard and Smooth. Each style comes in 8", 18" or 36" lengths to minimize waste and cutting. (3 heights of triple clapboard equals the window opening for popular HouseWorks window units)

SINGLE CLAPBOARD
Used wherever a triple board is too tall. Always used as the bottom board of a wall section containing a door. Also used as filler strip over door openings or to add small amounts of height wherever needed. Available in the same three styles and lengths as triple clapboard.

FOUNDATION
The footing piece which forms the basic outline of the house's floor plan and is the support piece for the foundation cap. The outer face of the foundation can be decorated with lattice, miniature brick or stone.



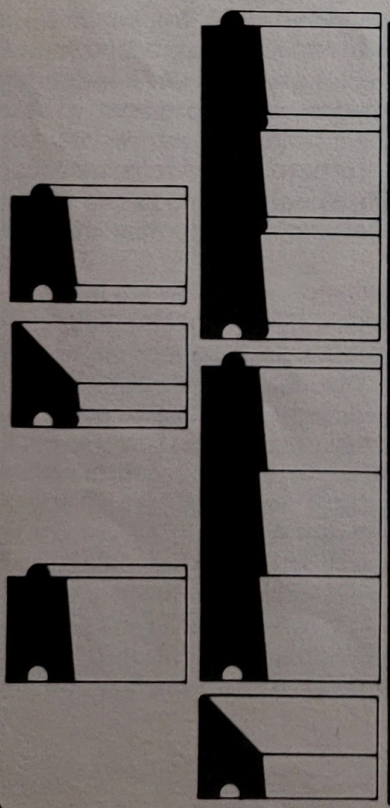
UNIVERSAL DECKING
(See description below)

CORNER MOULDING
Trims corners, window openings (as an option to using pre-finished window units) and wall ends.
Can also be used as ridge capping over roof shingles.

UNIVERSAL DECKING
A thinner material for interior floors and walls. Universal Decking comes with one side scored to give the appearance of hardwood flooring, eliminating the need to install extra floor covering or paper.

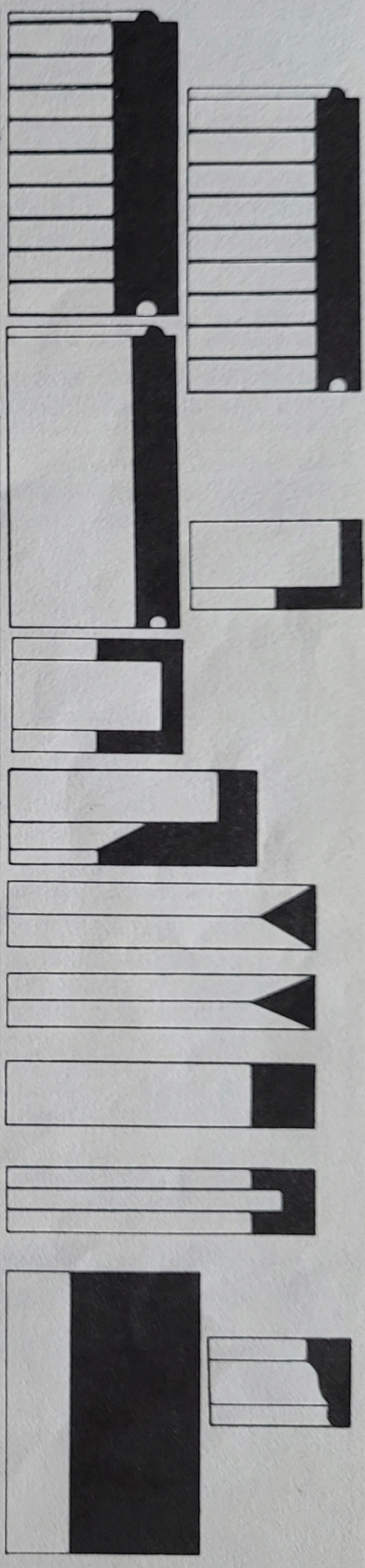
FOUNDATION CAP
When applied to top of foundation this piece forms a footing for the exterior wall sections, a support for the ground floor, and an attractive brick cap between clapboard wall and masonry dressed foundation.

PRODUCT LISTING



	CARTON QUANITY	RETAIL
AUTHENTIC EIGHTEENTH CENTURY BEADED TRIPLE COLONIAL CLAPBOARD Wall Component		
200108 — ⅜"×1¾"× 8"	48	.49
200118 — ⅜"×1¾"×18"	24	1.19
200136 — ⅜"×1¾"×36"	24	2.29
SINGLE COLONIAL CLAPBOARD identical in style to 2001 series above		
200218 — ⅜"×⅝"×18"	24	.89
200236 — ⅜"×⅝"×36"	24	1.69
COLONIAL EAVE STRIP Finishes Facade top to accommodate roof slant		
200318 — ⅜"×⅝"×18"	24	.89
200336 — ⅜"×⅝"×36"	24	1.69
TRIPLE CONTEMPORARY CLAPBOARD Wall Component		
200408 — ⅜"×1¾"× 8"	48	.49
200418 — ⅜"×1¾"×18"	24	1.19
200436 — ⅜"×1¾"×36"	24	2.29
SINGLE STANDARD CLAPBOARD identical in style to series 2004 above		
200518 — ⅜"×⅝"×18"	24	.89
200536 — ⅜"×⅝"×36"	24	1.69
STANDARD EAVE STRIP Finishes Facade top to accommodate roof slant		
200618 — ⅜"×⅝"×18"	24	.89
200636 — ⅜"×⅝"×36"	24	1.69

	CARTON QUANITY	RETAIL
UNIVERSAL DECKING ¼" material for roofs, floors and interior walls		
200709 — ¼"×1¾"× 9"	48	.49
200718 — ¼"×1¾"×18"	24	1.19
200736 — ¼"×1¾"×36"	24	2.29
UNIVERSAL DECKING ¼" decking, smooth both sides		
201709 — ¼"×1¾"× 9"	48	.49
201718 — ¼"×1¾"×18"	24	1.19
201738 — ¼"×1¾"×38"	24	2.29
DECKING ⅜" plain siding for exterior construction		
201809 — ⅜"×¾"× 9"	48	.49
201818 — ⅜"×1¾"×18"	24	1.19
201838 — ⅜"×1¾"×38"	24	2.29
L TRIM/CORNER MOULD ½"×½" Angle for outside corners, roof peak and window trim		
200812 — ½"×½"×12"	48	.49
200824 — ½"×½"×24"	48	.99
WALLEDGE DRESSING Edge dressing for wall ends and sills of doors and windows		
200912 — ⅝"×9/16"×12"	48	.49
200924 — ⅝"×9/16"×24"	48	.99
FLOOR SUPPORT/CROWN MOULD Attaches to interior of wall to support upper floors		
201012 — ½"×¼"×12"	48	.49
201024 — ½"×¼"×24"	48	.99
CORNER POST 60° corner post for hexagonal wall joint		
201412 — ⅜"×⅜"×⅜"×12"	48	.49
201424 — ⅜"×⅜"×⅜"×24"	48	.99
CORNER POST 45° corner post for octagonal wall joint		
201312 — ⅜"×⅜"×5/16"×12"	48	.49
201324 — ⅜"×⅜"×5/16"×24"	48	.99
CORNER POST 90° for square wall joint		
201512 — ⅜"×⅜"×12"	48	.49
201524 — ⅜"×⅜"×24"	48	.99
SQUARE CORNER with concealed wiring channel		
201612 — ⅜"×⅜"×12"	48	.49
201624 — ⅜"×⅜"×24"	48	.99
BASE MOULD/FOUNDATION CAP Provides support for ground floors and dresses foundation		
201118 — ⅞"×9/16"×18"	24	.99
201136 — ⅞"×9/16"×36"	24	1.99
FOUNDATION affords realistic base and provides surface for masonry accent		
201218 — ¾"×1⅝"×18"	12	1.19
201236 — ¾"×1⅝"×36"	12	2.29



Specific Assembly Instructions

MATERIALS NEEDED:

Supplies from Our House

Triple Colonial Clapboard
- 2001—8" lengths — need 20
- 2001—18" lengths — need 23
- 2001—36" lengths — need 4

Single Colonial Clapboard
- 2002—18" lengths — need 8
- 2002—36" lengths — need 6

Colonial Eaves Strip
- 2003—18" lengths — need 6

Universal Decking (for floors)
- 2007—18" lengths — need 62

Floor Support/Crown Mold
- 2010—12" lengths — need 4
- 2010—24" lengths — need 13

Foundation Cap
- 2011—18" lengths — need 5
- 2011—36" lengths — need 3

Foundation Wall
- 2012—36" lengths — need 7

Corner Post 90°
- 2015—12" lengths — need 4
- 2015—24" lengths — need 2

Decking, ¼", Smooth both sides (for interior walls)
- 2017—9" lengths — need 22
- OR:
- Substitute this decking with ¼ sheet of ¼" thick plywood for interior walls

Decking, ⅜" thick, Smooth both sides (for roof)
- 2018—18" lengths — need 4
- 2018—38" lengths — need 20
- OR:
- Substitute this decking with ⅜" thick plywood, ½ sheet for roof pieces

Supplies from Advantage Crafts, Inc.

Americolor Acrylic Exterior paint, Picket Fence, #1659, 8 oz.
Americolor Acrylic Exterior Trim & Accent, Jefferson Green, #1863, 2 oz.
Color Cover Acrylic paint, Candlestick Pewter, 2 oz., also Flat Black, 2 oz.

Supplies from Houseworks, Ltd.

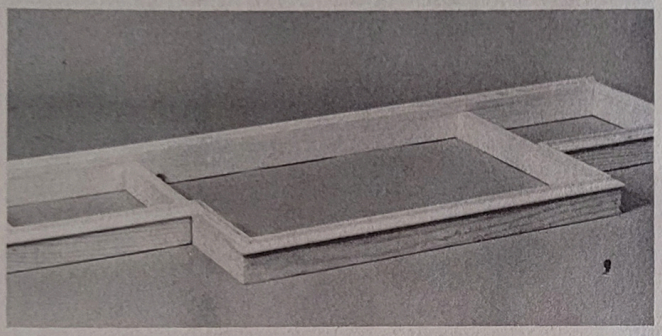
Wooden Shingles #7004, you will need approximately 12 bags
Double Hung Window #5000, need 10
Williamsburg Door #6004, need 1
Louvered Shutters #5018, need 20
Colonial Coach Lantern #2014, need 2 (optional)

Miscellaneous Supplies & Tools

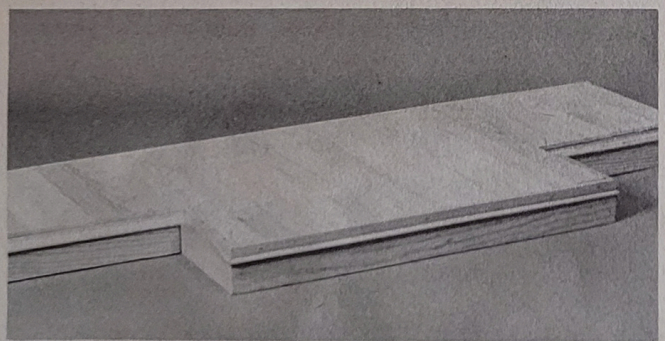
Fluted Drapery Pole, 1⅜" diameter and approximately 68" in length needed to be used for columns.
Decorative Wooden Spindle, found in do-it-yourself shelving department of hardware store. Used for column bases and column capitals.
Thick white craft glue or Aliphatic Glue
Pencil
Metal Ruler
Carpenter's Square
Hand Saw (power circular saw is optional if using plywood to construct roof, interior walls, or floors
Soft-haired brush, approximately 1" wide, used for painting siding and roof.
Small brush, approximately ¼" to ½" wide, used to paint windows, doors, and other small areas
Hammer and 16 gauge, 1" long finishing nails for constructing foundation
Wood rasp
Sandpaper

Read through instructions to familiarize yourself with the procedure before cutting any wood.

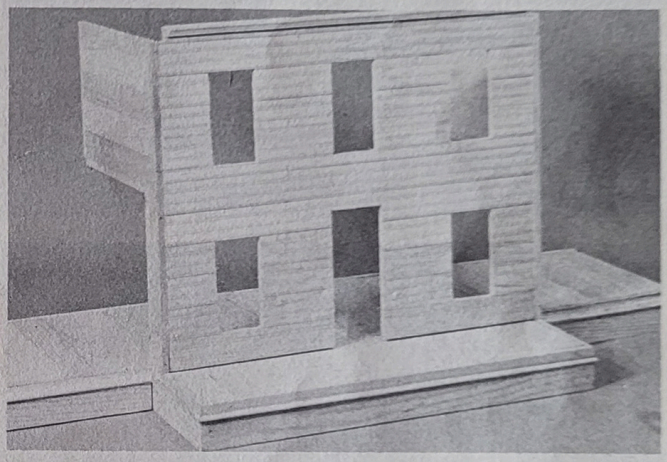
1. Cut Foundation Wall pieces to proper length according to Foundation Plan. Cut longest pieces first. There is no need to miter corners on the Foundation Wall pieces — they are to butt together at joints. Carefully check measurements on drawings so that you attach pieces to one another properly. Glue and nail pieces together to form perimeter and center braces of foundation. Be sure corner joints are perfectly square. A carpenter's square is helpful for squaring up corners. Square corners are most important at this point.
2. Cut Foundation Cap pieces to proper length according to Foundation Plan. Miter the pieces 45° at corners. Note: there is no Foundation Cap pieces down the middle support pieces of Foundation Wall.



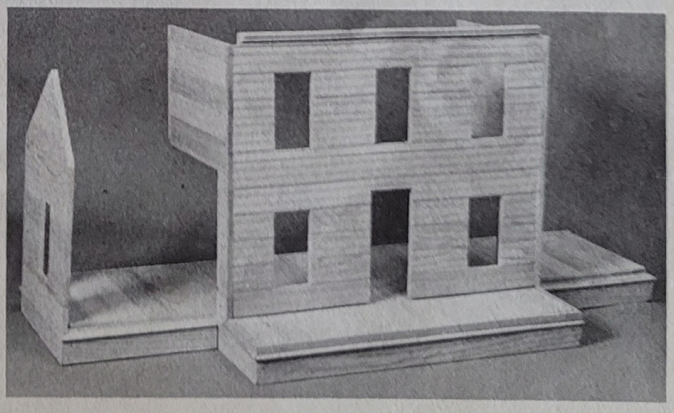
3. Construct Single Clapboard piece for Rear Wall at first floor. Cut these two pieces and glue them into place atop the Foundation Cap along rear of house.
4. Cut Universal Decking strips for Main Floor according to the First Floor Decking Plan. Begin gluing strips by attaching first strip at either the right or left side. Glue this piece in place atop Foundation Cap. Also tack this piece to keep it from sliding. Place this piece so that grooved edge is on the outer edge. Place glue into groove of next Decking piece and onto Foundation Cap and push it into place next to first decking piece. Lay all decking pieces in place using this procedure. Allow floor to dry. A heavy weight, such as a large telephone book can be placed atop deck while it is drying.



5. Construct Main Section Front Wall at this time. Cut triple and single clapboard strips to dimensions as shown and glue together to make wall. Be sure to force tongue and grooves together tightly with no gaps in between. At the top of the front wall the strips of clapboard may not add up to a dimension that is equivalent to a floor to ceiling height of 18¼" at the front porch. However, there is a strip of Crown Molding that is to be attached at the very top of this front wall, (onto the front side of the top piece of clapboard) which can be adjusted a little higher to support the attic floor at 18¼" and the molding will cover the gap. See Section A-A for placement of this crown molding. Allow front wall to dry on a flat surface.
6. Cut pieces of triple and single clapboard to construct Right Side Wall — Main Section and Left Side Wall — Main Section. Glue as shown. Glue corner posts as shown at front side of both walls. However, do not glue corner post onto back side of walls at this time. Allow walls to dry on a flat surface before attaching to foundation.
7. Attach Front Main Section Wall and both side walls to Foundation, gluing in place. Walls can be tacked in place or braced until glue is dry. Note: Side walls will fit onto Foundation Cap while Front Wall will sit directly onto decking.

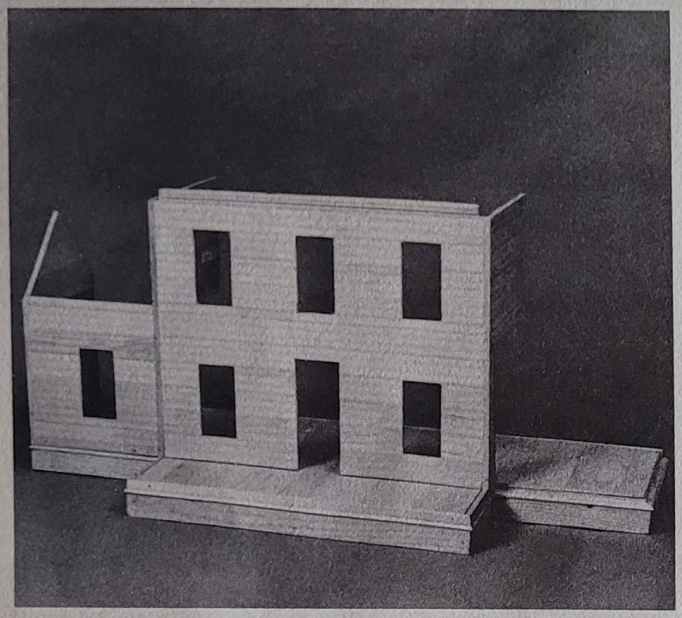


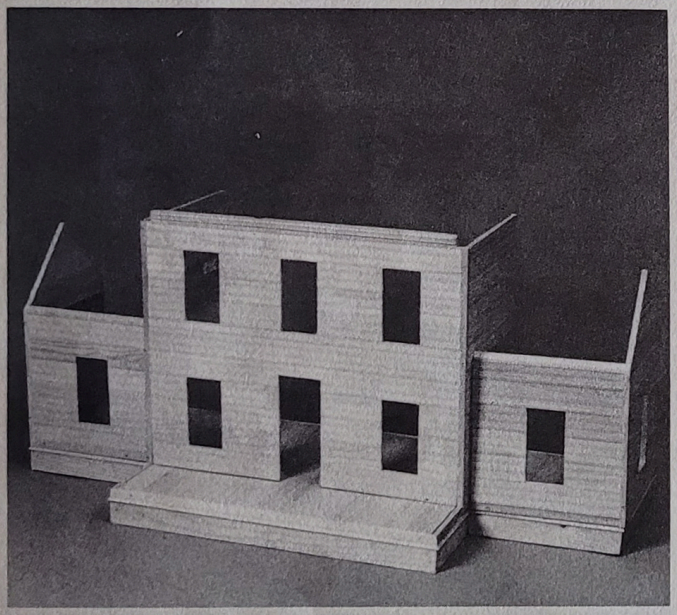
8. Trim Front Porch out as shown on picture with pieces of single clapboard, cut to fit, and mitered at front corners, and buting up to corner posts at side walls on back edges. The tongues on these single pieces of clapboard have been knocked off with a wood rasp and sanded smooth.
9. Construct End Wing Walls. You will need two pieces just the same. Miter top of corner post on a 45° angle to accommodate roof line. Glue all pieces to form end walls and allow to dry on a flat surface.
10. When dry, glue End Wing Walls in place.



Specific Assembly Instructions

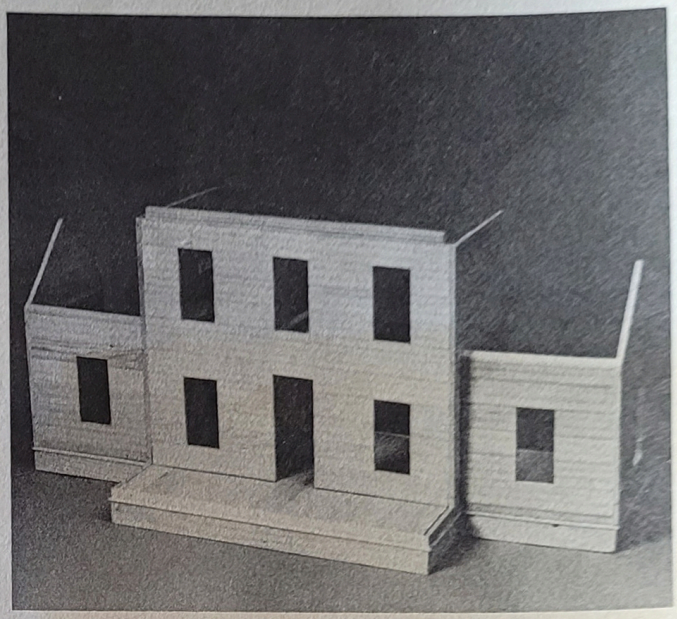
11. Cut single and triple clapboard pieces and colonial eaves strip to dimensions as shown for Front Wing Walls. Make two walls just the same. Glue all pieces together to form walls. Allow to dry on a flat surface.
12. When Front Wing Walls have dried thoroughly, glue them in place atop Foundation Cap.



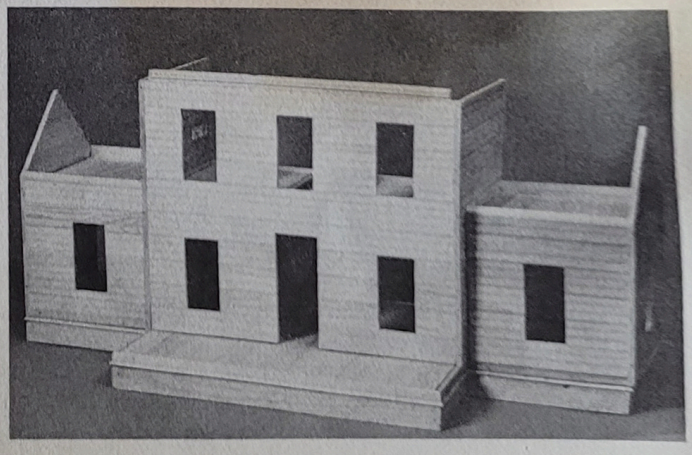


13. Interior walls for first floor can be cut from ¼" thick plywood to dimensions as shown on plans or they may be constructed from Universal or Smooth-2-Sided, ¼" thick Decking as shown on plans. Construct or cut first floor interior walls per wall elevations.

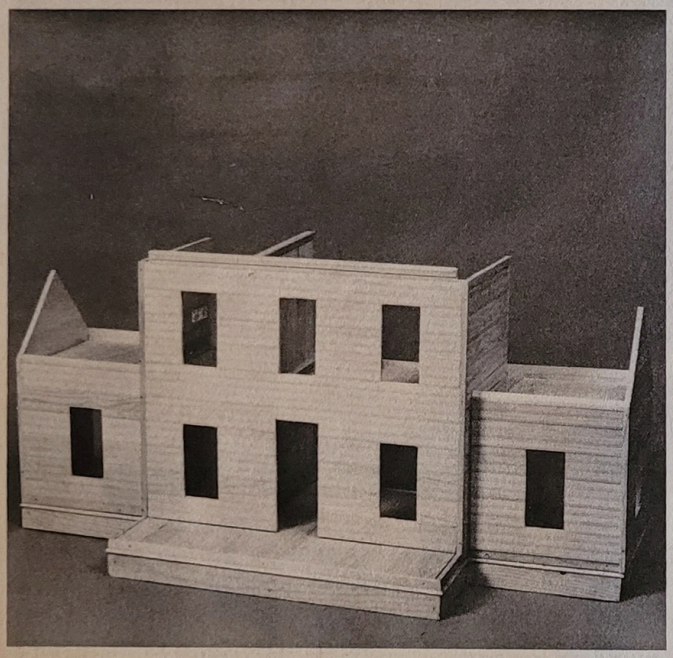
14. Glue interior walls in place atop first floor as shown on first floor plan.



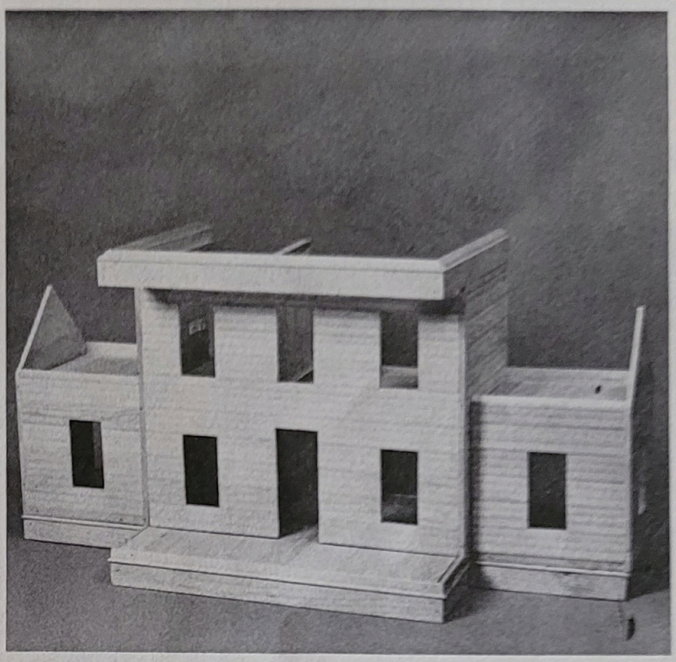
15. Cut Crown Mold/Floor Support pieces to fit along the top of all interior walls on first floor. Measure each wall and cut a piece to fit. Miter the end of each strip 45° where it meets another strip. Glue all the Crown Molding pieces in place. The wide edge of the Crown Mold will fit flush with the top edge of the walls. Draw a guide line along inside front and side walls for placement of molding.
16. Construct floor for second level using Universal Decking. Cut strips to dimensions as shown and glue together to form floor. Be sure to fit strips together snuggly with no gaps in between strips. Lay a heavy object atop floor while it is drying. Note opening for stairs. There are many types of stairs available that can be used. Be sure to determine the correct stair opening size for the type of stairs you will be using before cutting out opening.
17. Put a bead of glue all along top of interior walls and floor support pieces. Place second level floor atop it. Allow to dry. Corner posts at back side of main section side walls can be glued in place at this time.



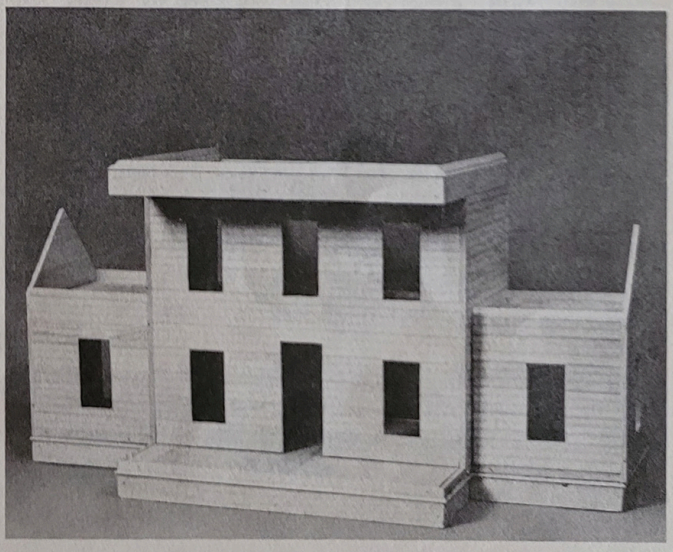
18. Cut single clapboard strips and eaves strips to dimensions as shown to make Rear Wing Wall and Roof Support. Make two of these supports. When dry, glue at back of wing section so that the slope of the eaves strip matches the slope of End Wall pieces. Attach one support to each wing section.
19. Cut a strip of single clapboard to 22¼" long to make Rear Wall at Second Floor. Using a wood rasp or coarse sandpaper, remove tongue from this clapboard piece. Glue piece in place across edge of second floor on main section.
20. Construct interior wall for second level. Interior walls can be cut from ¼" thick plywood to dimensions as shown on plans or they may be constructed from Universal or Smooth-2-Sided, ¼" thick decking as shown on plans.
21. Glue second floor interior wall in place atop decking of second level.



22. Cut Foundation Wall pieces to make Header for Main Section. Cut two side pieces at 18¾" long and one front piece 23⅛" long. Miter pieces at corners. Glue pieces together first then glue u-shaped section atop the side walls. Place the section so that the outside of header is flush with the outside of side walls.
23. Cut Eaves Strips and Foundation Cap pieces to be glued atop Header Foundation Wall pieces. Note: the two side wall pieces will have Colonial Eaves Strip pieces glued atop them and the front section will have Foundation Cap glued atop it. See section drawings B-B and C-C for details. Place the Eaves Strips at sides, 3/16" in from outside edge of Foundation Wall piece. Using wood rasp or sand paper, bevel or slope Foundation Cap piece at corners to accommodate slope of roof and to match slope of eaves strip.

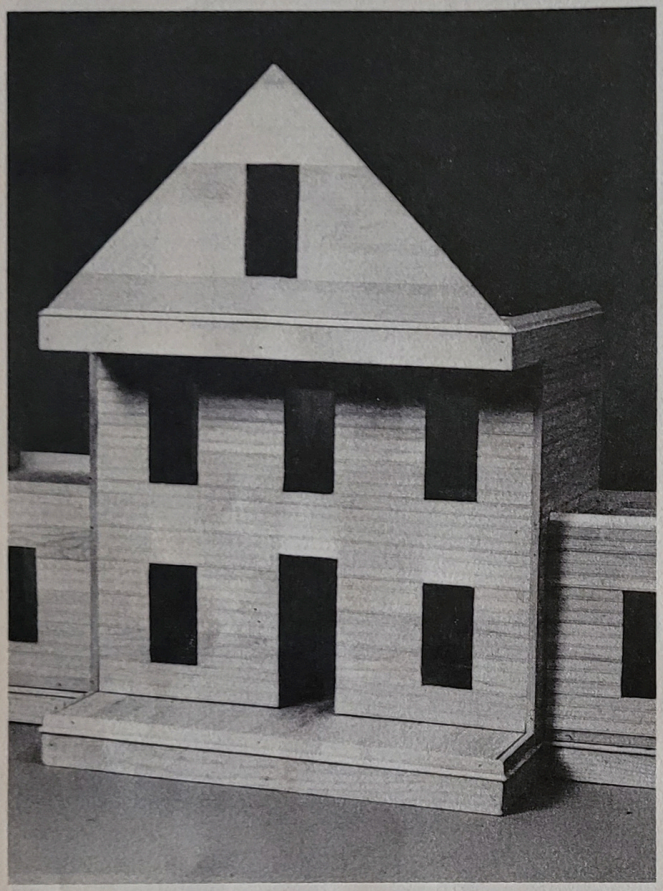


24. Cut Crown Mold/Floor Support pieces to fit along the top of all interior walls on second level. Measure each wall and cut a piece to fit. Miter the end of each strip 45° where it meets another strip. Glue all the Crown Molding pieces in place. The wide edge of the Crown Mold will fit flush with the top edge of the walls. Draw a guide line along inside front and side walls for placement of molding. Also cut Crown Mold to be placed along bottom edge of Foundation Wall piece at Header. See Section A-A for detail.
25. Cut Universal Decking for Attic Floor. Glue all pieces together to complete floor piece. Allow to dry.
26. When Attic Floor piece is dry, glue in place atop crown molding on interior walls. Note: at front of house, floor will rest on crown molding that has been glued to the inside of header. See Section Drawing A-A for the detail of this.

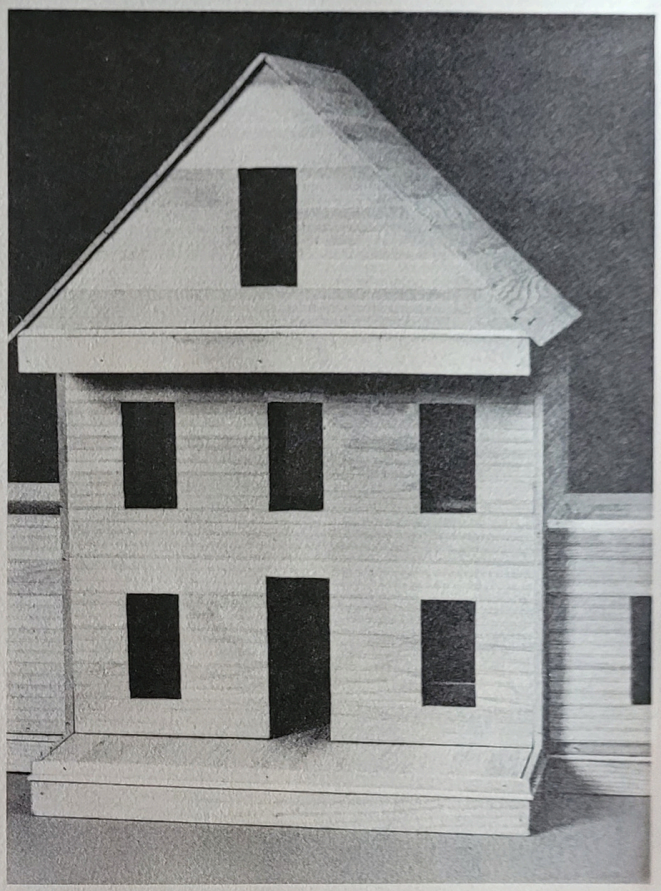


Specific Assembly Instructions

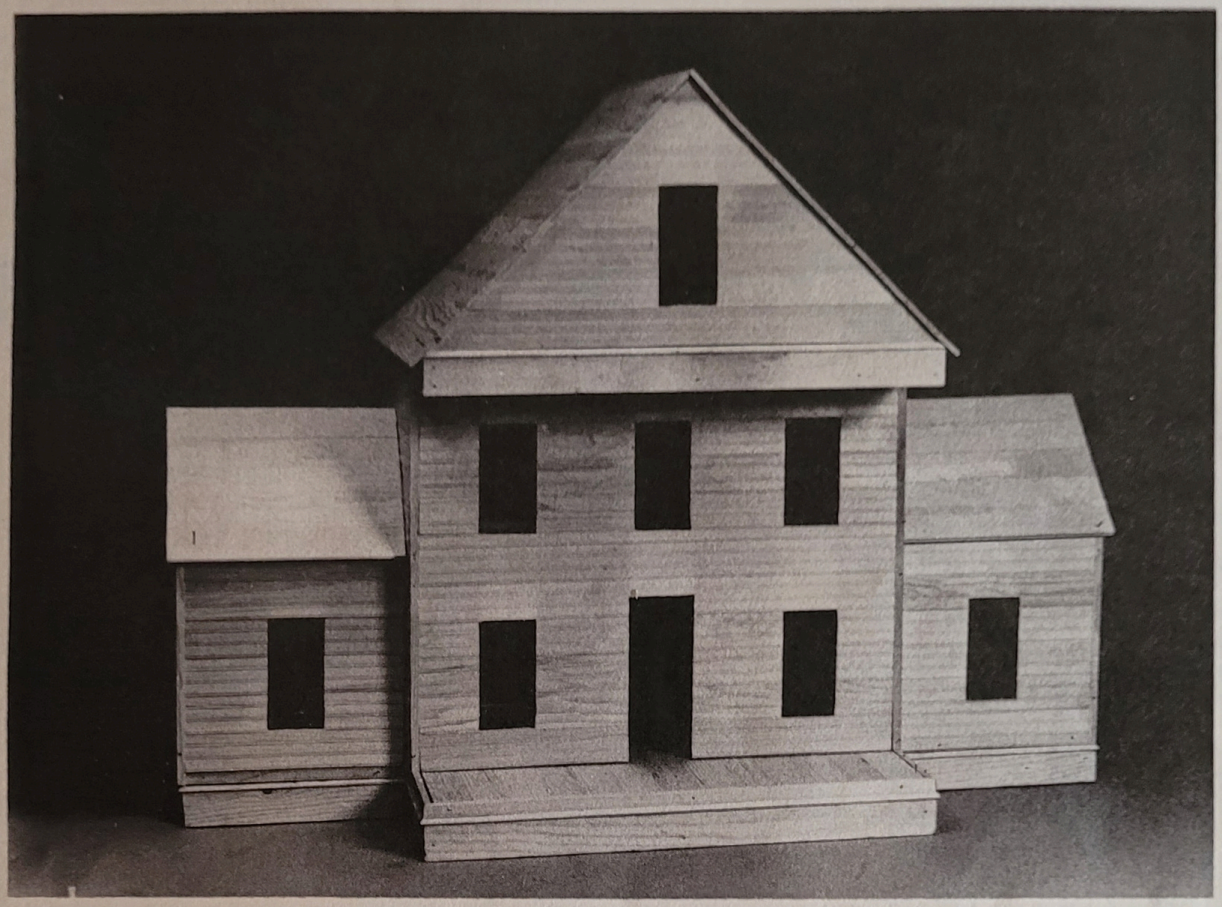
27. Cut pieces of clapboard siding to make Front Gable Wall. The measurements of these pieces on the drawing are for the longest dimension. The ends are to be cut on a 45° angle. Glue pieces together and allow to dry.
28. Glue Front Gable Wall atop Header at front of section. See Section Drawing A-A for the detail of this.



29. Cut pieces of Smooth-2-sided, ⅜" thick Decking to construct Main Roof pieces. Roof can also be cut from plywood that is ⅜" thick. If using plywood, cut roof piece for left side 17⅛" x 19¾". Cut the roof piece for the right side 19¾" x 16¾". If using Decking strips: for left roof pieces, cut 10 pieces of Decking to 19¾" long and glue together. For right side cut 10 pieces of Decking to 19¾" long and glue together, then rip ⅜" off the width of the tenth piece. Allow roof pieces to dry. Using wood rasp or sandpaper, bevel the overhang side of each roof section as shown on drawings.
30. Glue Right Roof piece in place so that it fits even with peak of Front Gable Wall. Glue Left Roof section so that it will overlap top edge of right roof section.



31. Cut Decking pieces to construct the four Wing Roof pieces or cut ⅜" plywood for these roof pieces. If using Decking strips glue five (5) of the Decking strips together then lengthwise rip the sixth (6th) Decking strip so that you will have an overall roof length as indicated on drawing when the last piece is glued in place.
32. Glue the Wing Roof pieces in place atop Wing Walls. Be sure the longest roof piece overlaps the top of the shorter roof piece.

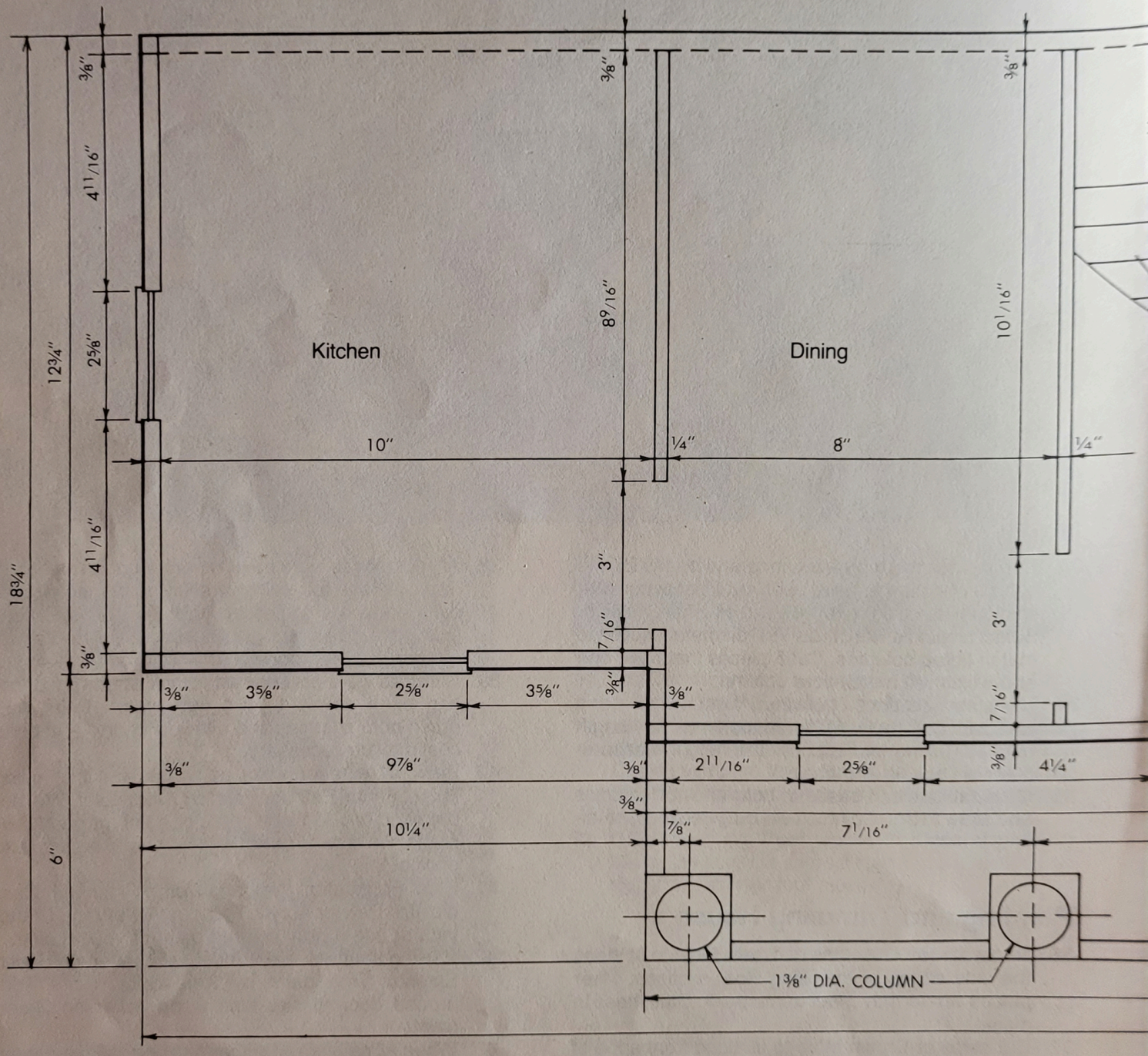


33. Capitals for the top of columns and bases for the bottom of columns have been cut from decorative spindles as used in do-it-yourself shelf making. Select a spindle which has 1⅜" diameter section to match fluted columns. Cut 8 pieces that have one end which will match your column.
34. Measure distance between front porch and Header. Cut four (4) fluted columns to length needed, taking into account the height measurement of capitals and bases.
35. Glue capitals and bases to both ends of columns and allow to dry. Columns will be glued in place after painting.

Painting and Trimming House

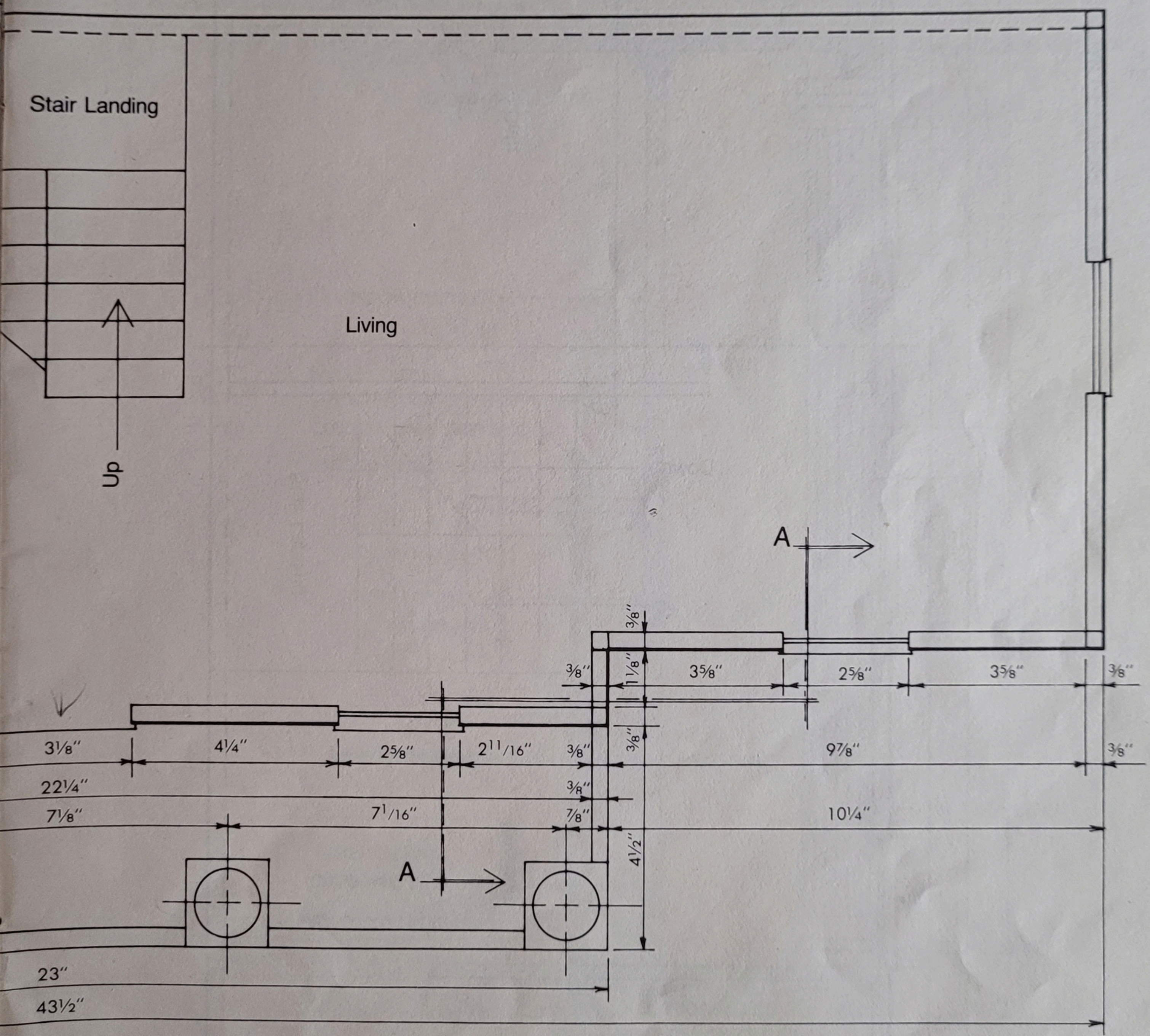
36. Begin at roof. Cut strips of Crown Mold to fit along the side edges of the Wing Roof sections. Miter pieces where they meet at the peak. Glue these in place.
37. Cut strips of Crown Mold to fit along front edge of Main Roof, both at front and back. Miter strips where they meet at the peak. Glue these pieces in place.
38. All roof pieces were covered with wooden shingles. See package for gluing directions. If unable to locate wooden shingles by Houseworks, Ltd., your local miniature store or department will be able to recommend appropriate roofing material.
39. Shingles were covered with black acrylic paint that had been mixed 1 to 1 with water. Paint was brush onto shingles and allowed to dry. A second coat may be necessary.
40. Paint all exterior walls of house and trim using Picket Fence Exterior Paint by Americolor. We recommend two to three coats of paint for good coverage. Be sure to paint the columns, windows, and door at this time.
41. Paint Foundation Wall and Porch Floor with Candlestick Pewter Acrylic Paint by Advantage Crafts, Inc., or use a gray colored paint of your choice.
42. If using shutters, paint them with Jefferson Green Exterior Trim paint by Americolor. Paint Trim around door at this time using Jefferson Green paint.
43. When all paint on all pieces has been allowed to dry thoroughly, glue windows, door, and shutters in place. Also glue columns in place on front porch as dimensioned on plans.

Floor Plans

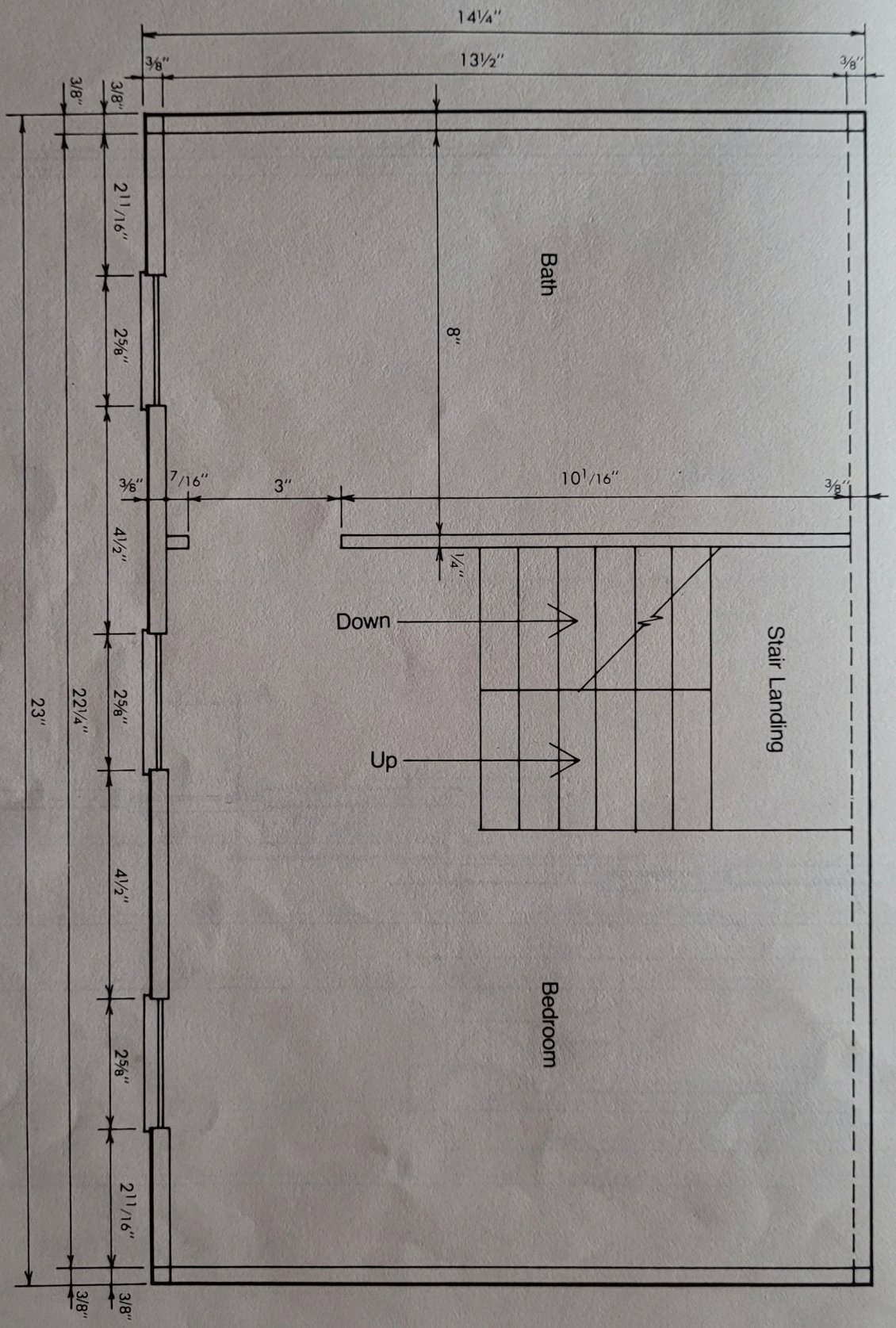


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

NO SCALE

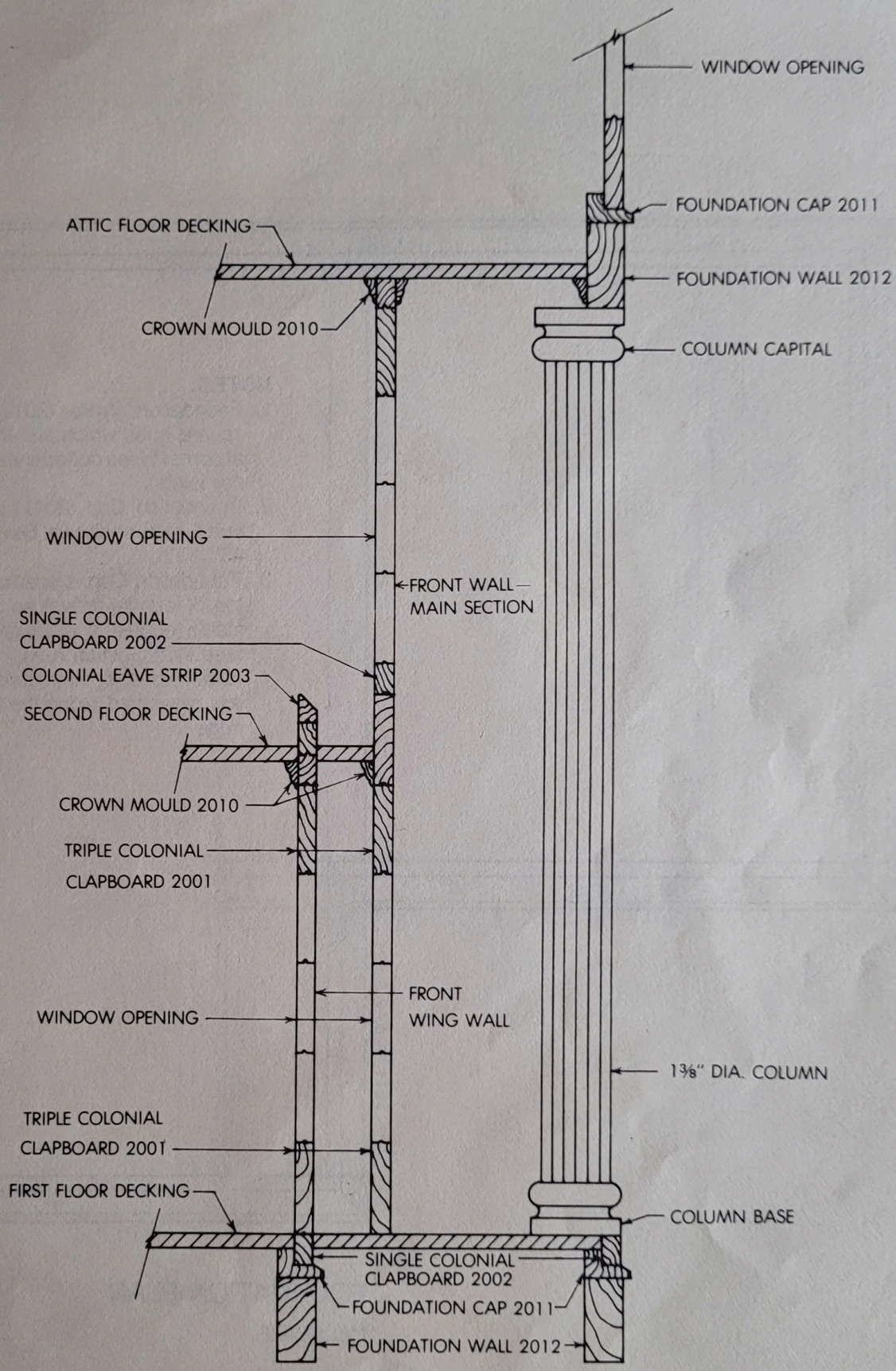

Stair Landing
Up
Living
A
A
3⁄8″
11⁄8″
3⁄8″
35⁄8″
25⁄8″
35⁄8″
3⁄8″
31⁄8″
41⁄4″
25⁄8″
211/16″
3⁄8″
3⁄8″
97⁄8″
3⁄8″
221⁄4″
3⁄8″
71⁄8″
71/16″
7⁄8″
101⁄4″
41⁄2″
23″
431⁄2″

Floor Plans



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

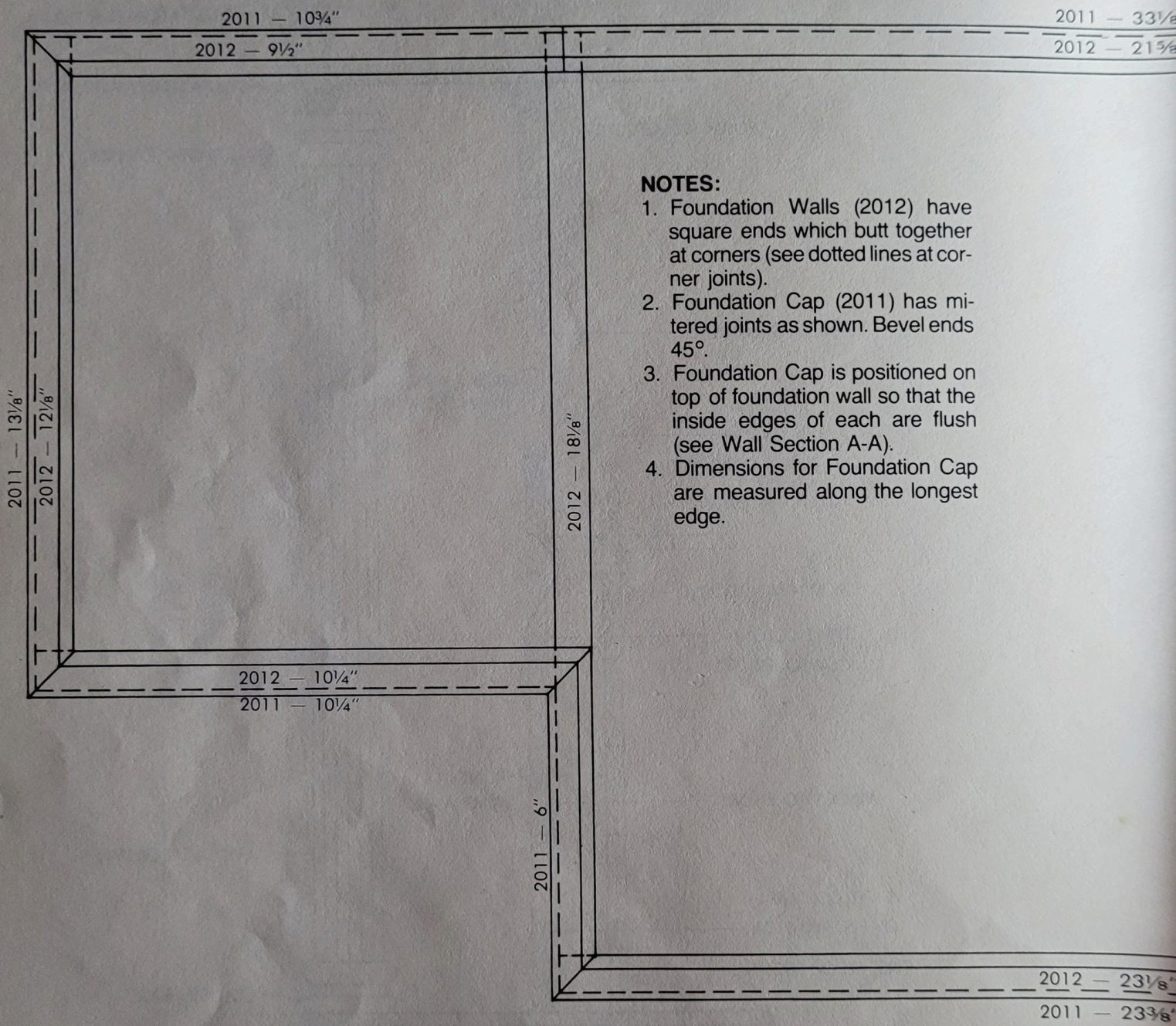
NO SCALE



SECTION A-A

NO SCALE

Foundation Plan



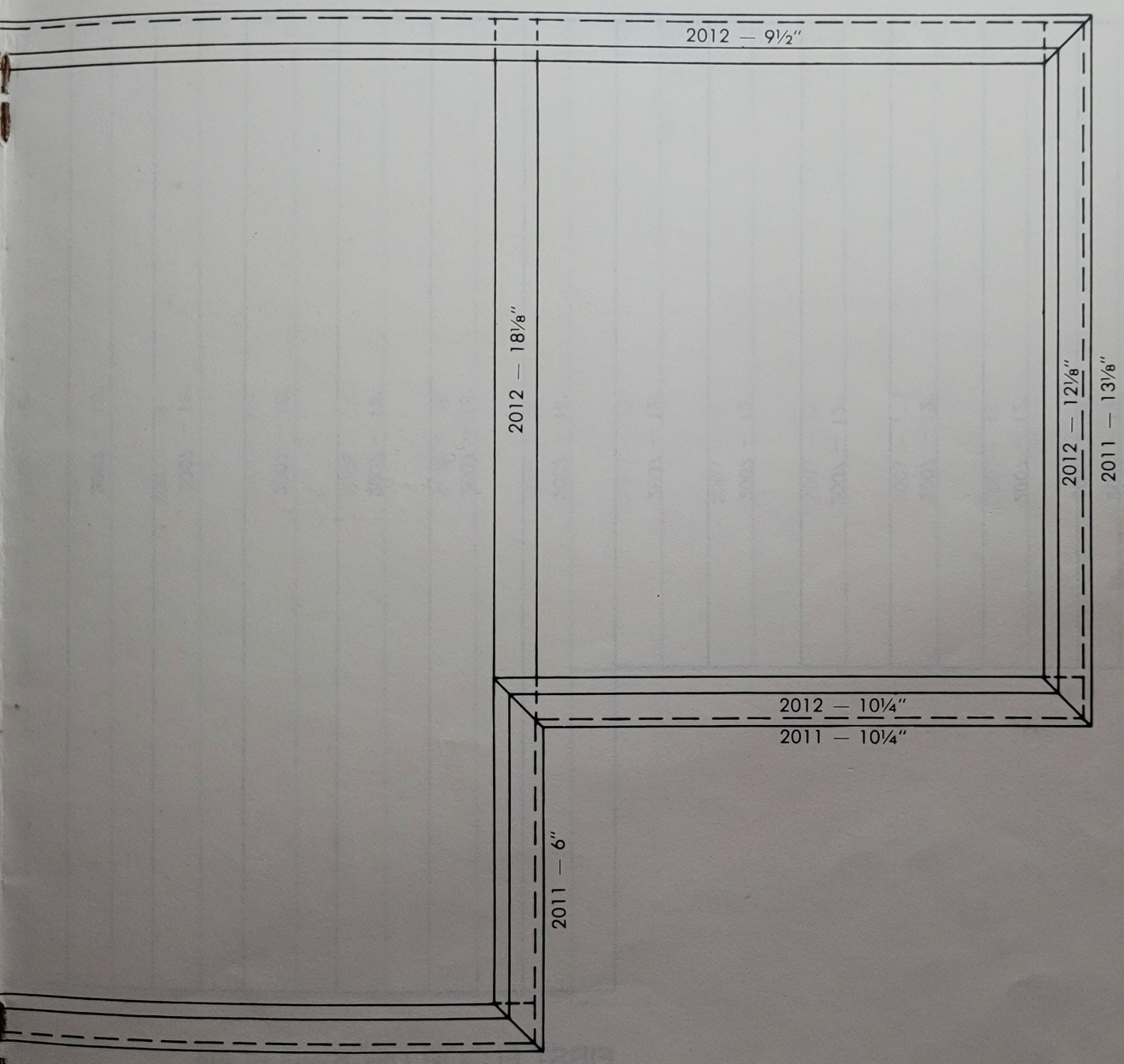
NOTES:

1. Foundation Walls (2012) have square ends which butt together at corners (see dotted lines at corner joints).
2. Foundation Cap (2011) has mitered joints as shown. Bevel ends 45°.
3. Foundation Cap is positioned on top of foundation wall so that the inside edges of each are flush (see Wall Section A-A).
4. Dimensions for Foundation Cap are measured along the longest edge.

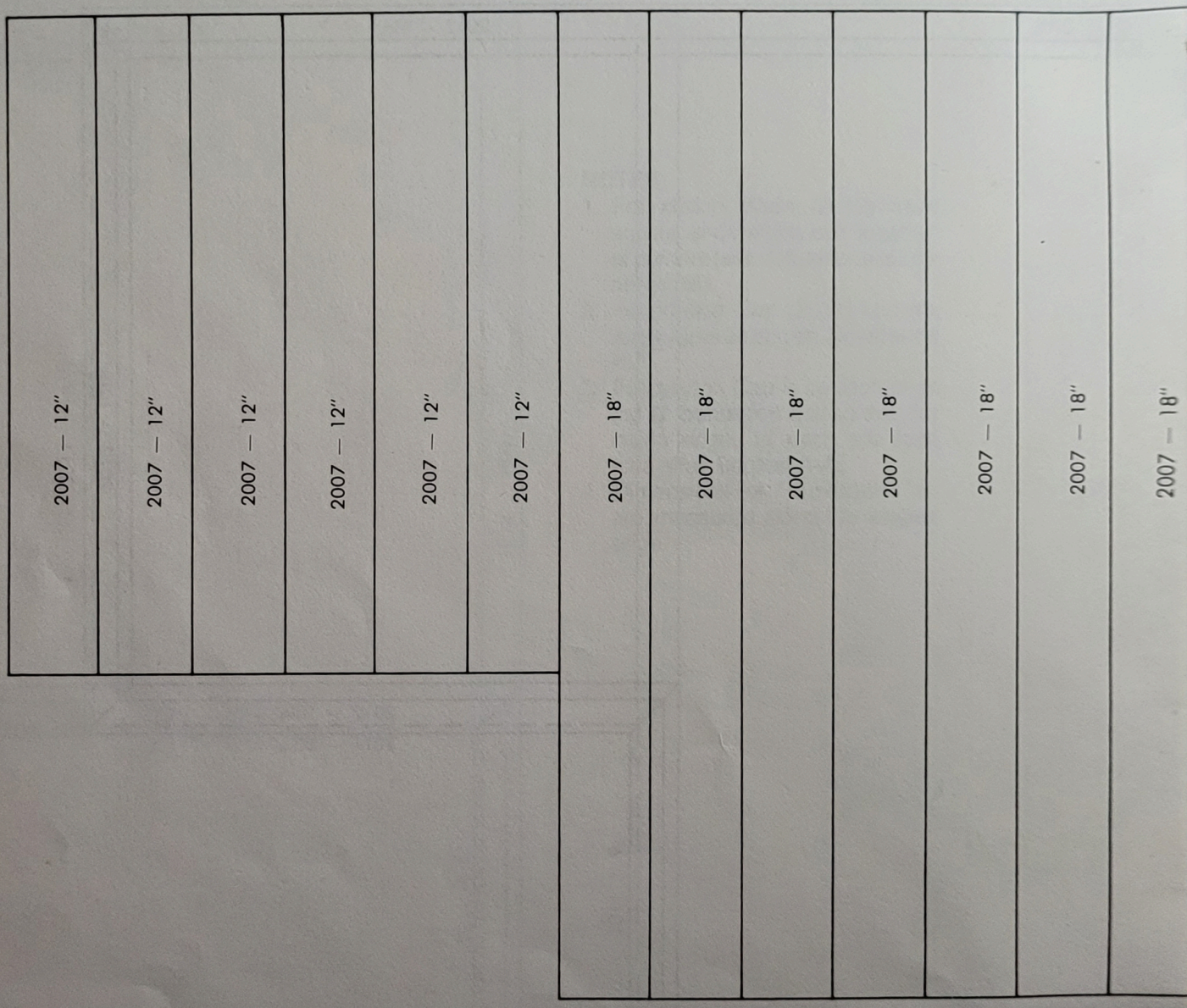
FOUNDATION PLAN

NO SCALE

Foundation Plan



Floor Pieces

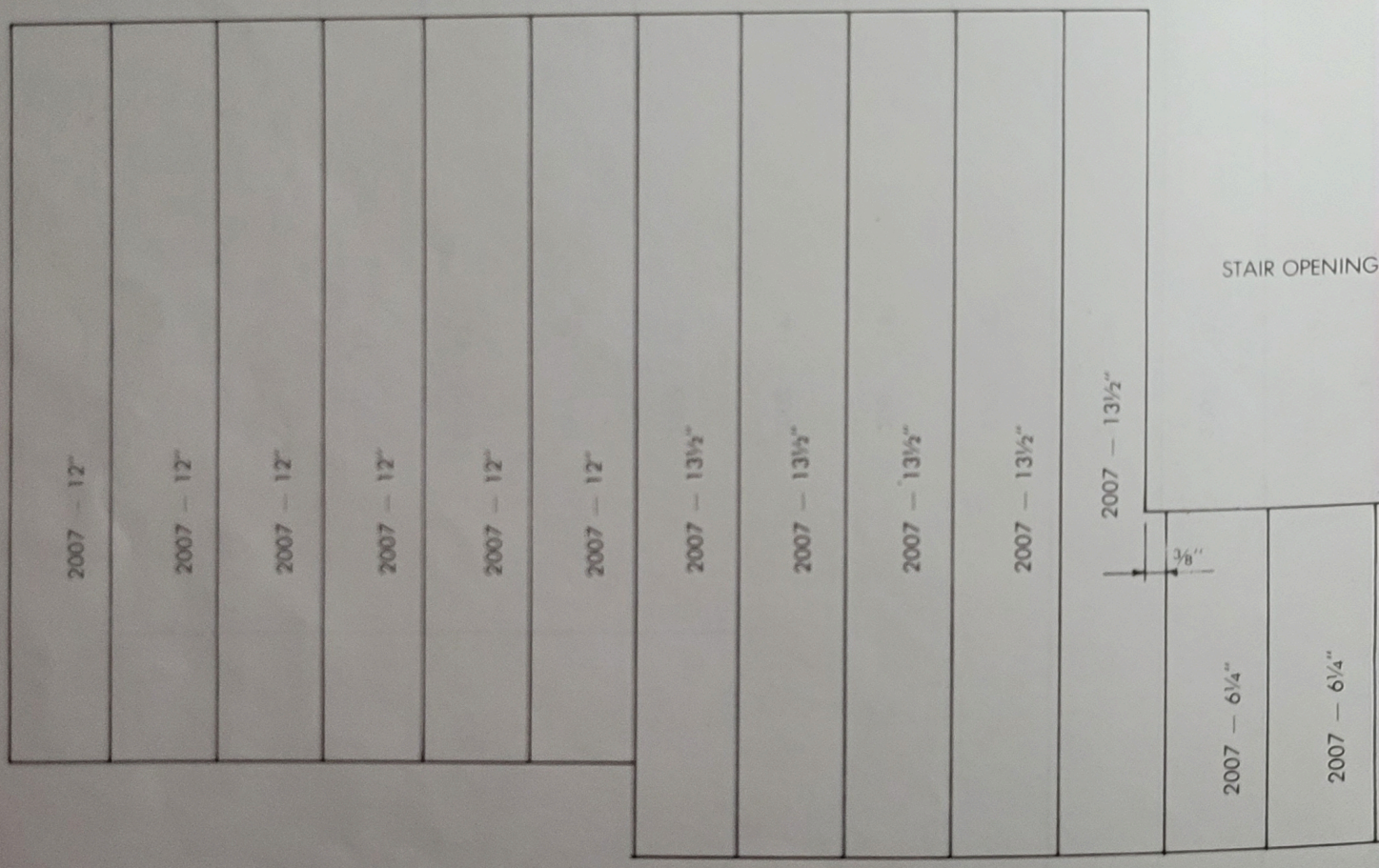


FIRST FLOOR DECKING PLAN

NO SCALE

Floor Pieces

Floor Pieces

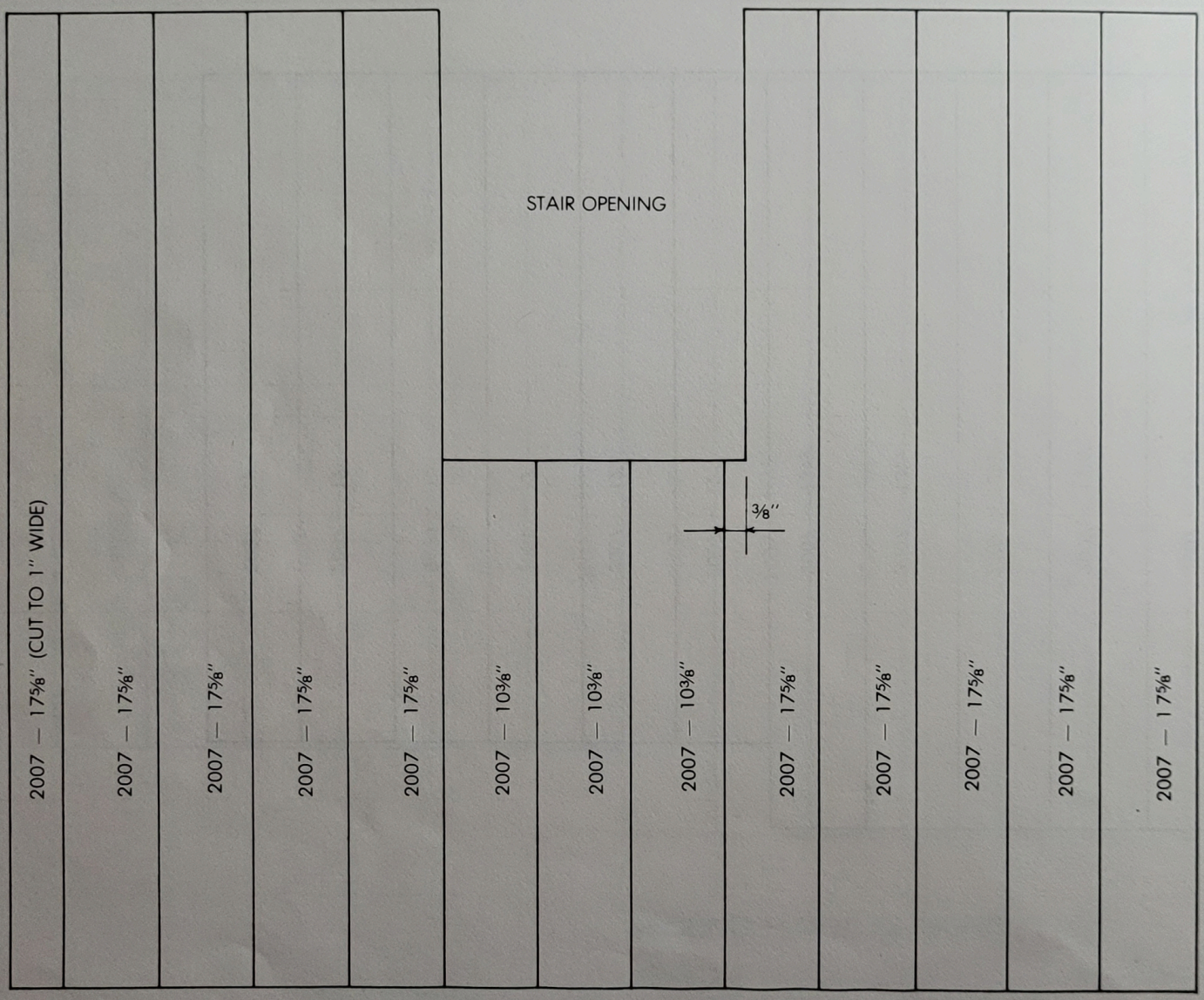


SECOND FLOOR DECKING PLAN

NO SCALE

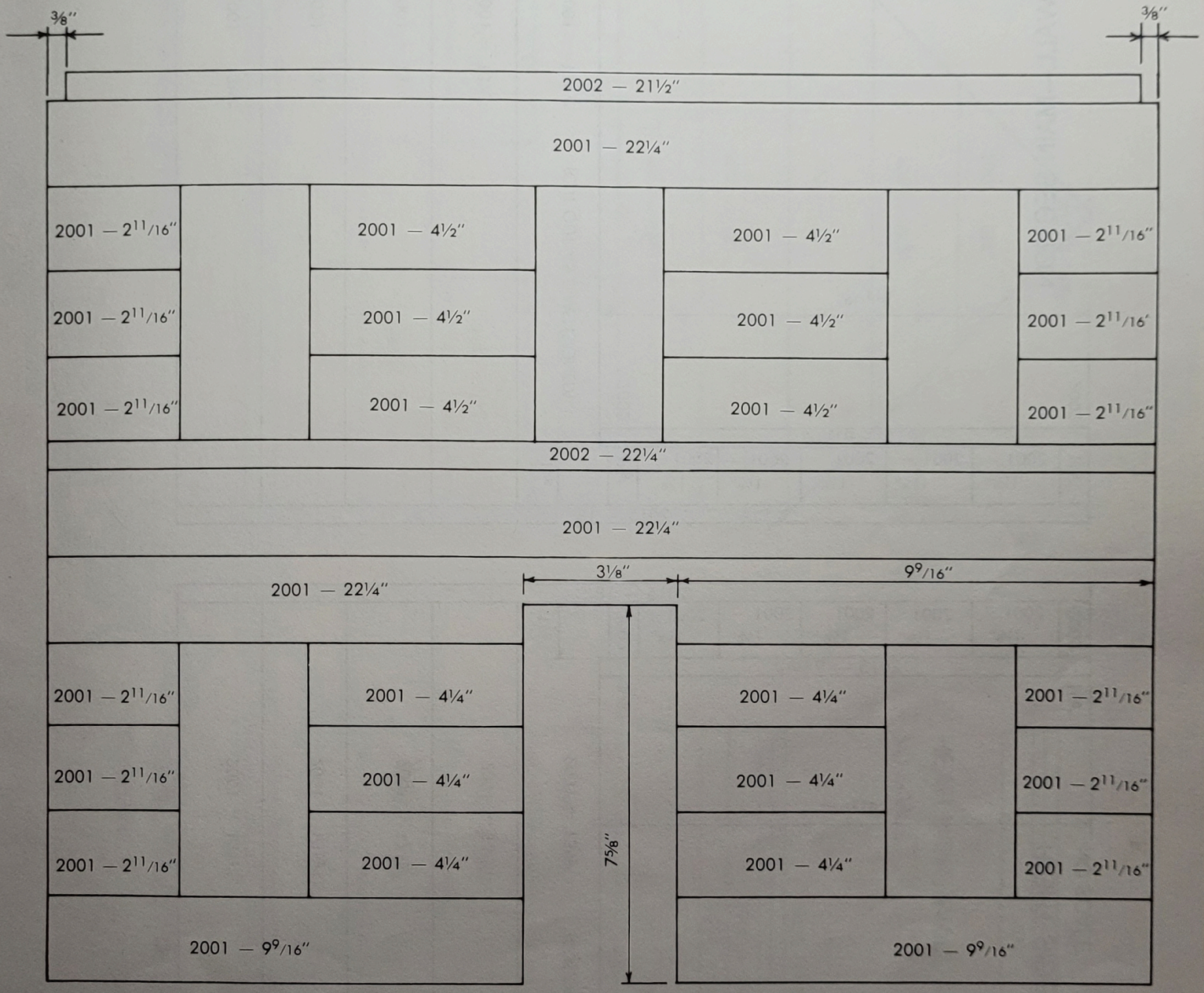
Floor Pieces

Floor Pieces



ATTIC FLOOR DECKING PLAN

NO SCALE

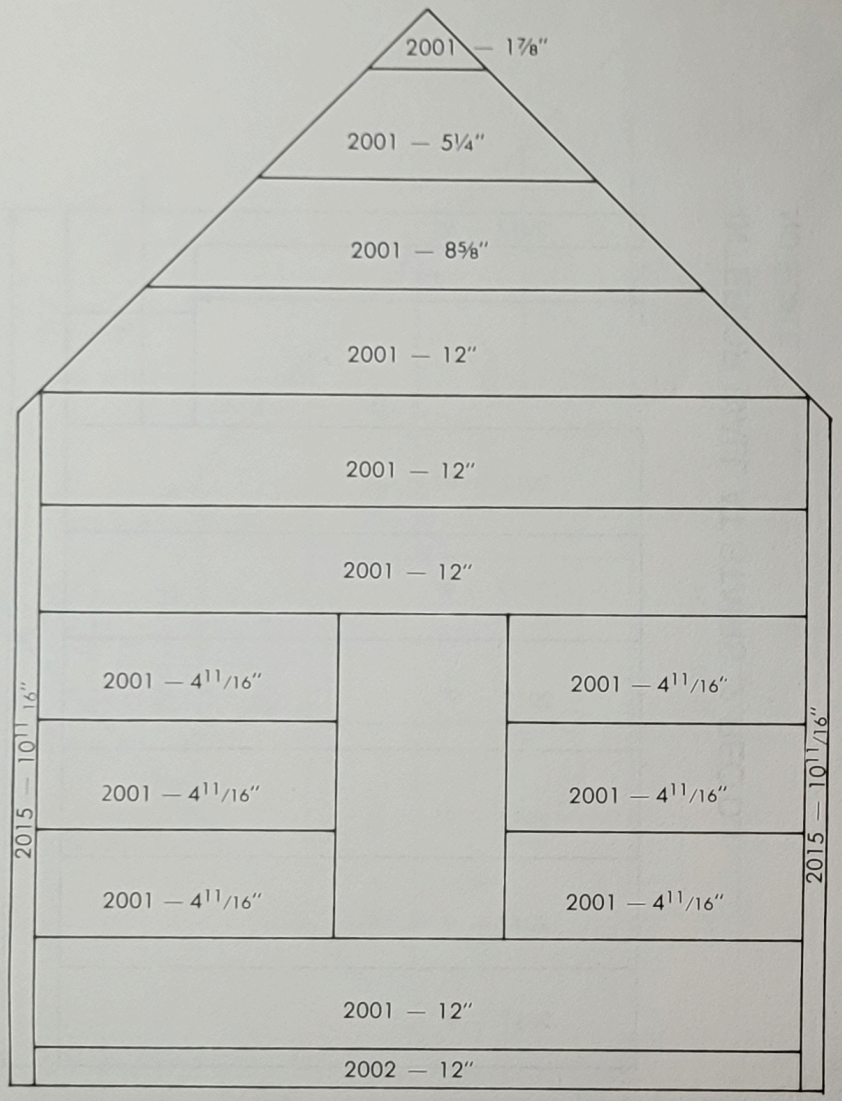


FRONT WALL—MAIN SECTION

NO SCALE

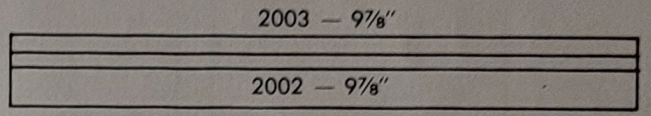
LEFT SIDE WALL—MAIN SECTION
NO SCALE

RIGHT SIDE WALL—MAIN SECTION
NO SCALE



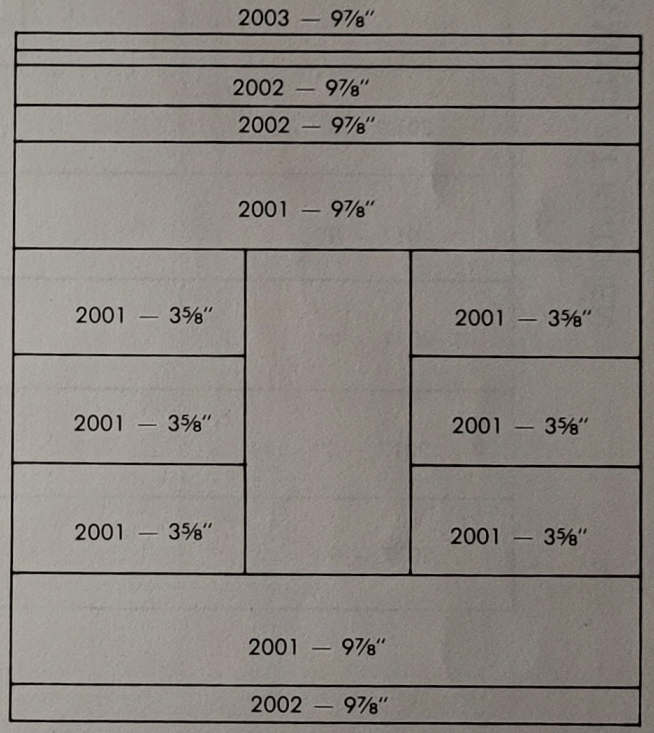
END WING WALLS (2 REQ'D.)

NO SCALE



REAR WING WALL AND ROOF SUPPORT

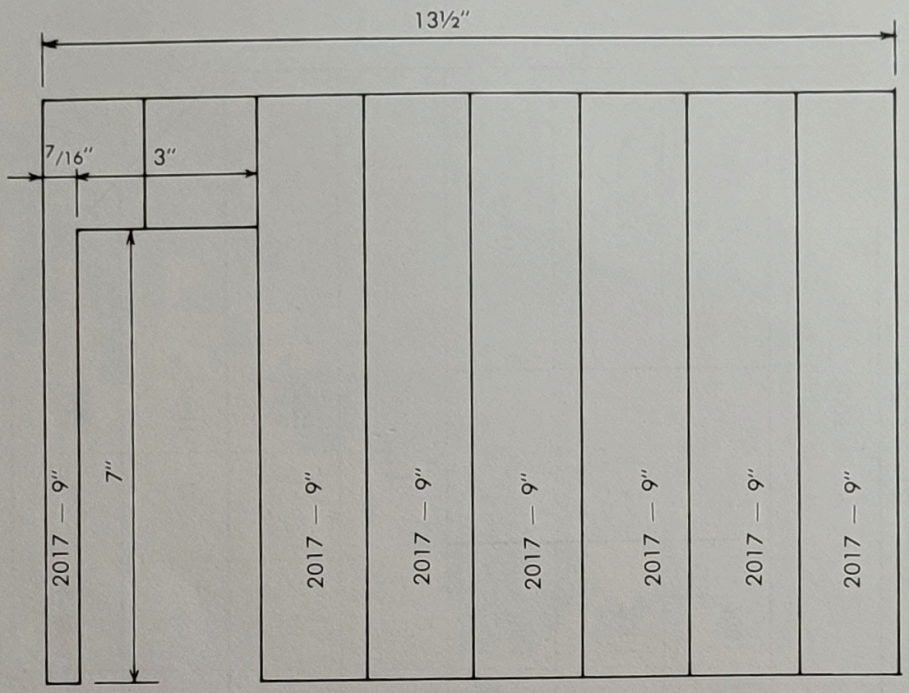
NO SCALE (2 REQ'D)



FRONT WING WALLS (2 REQ'D.)

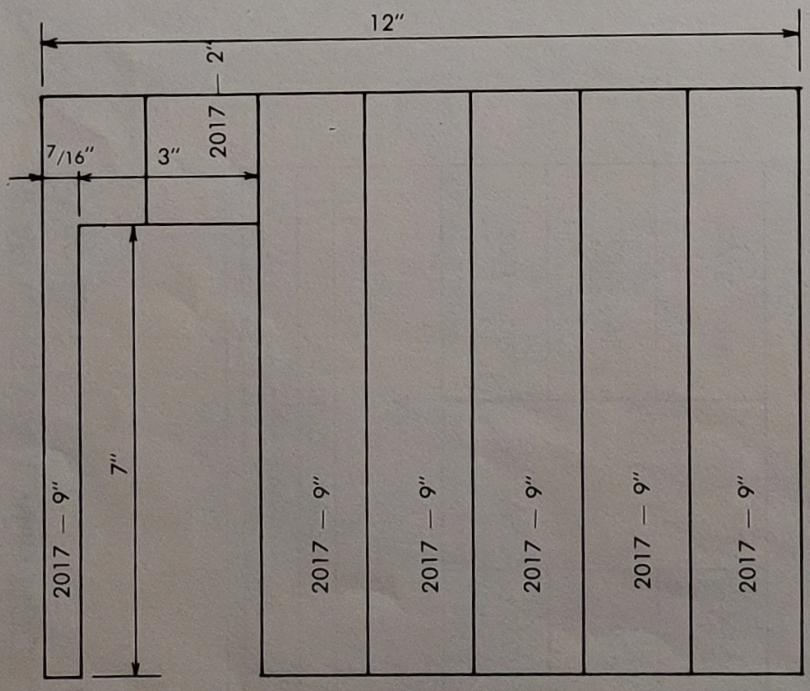
NO SCALE

Interior Walls



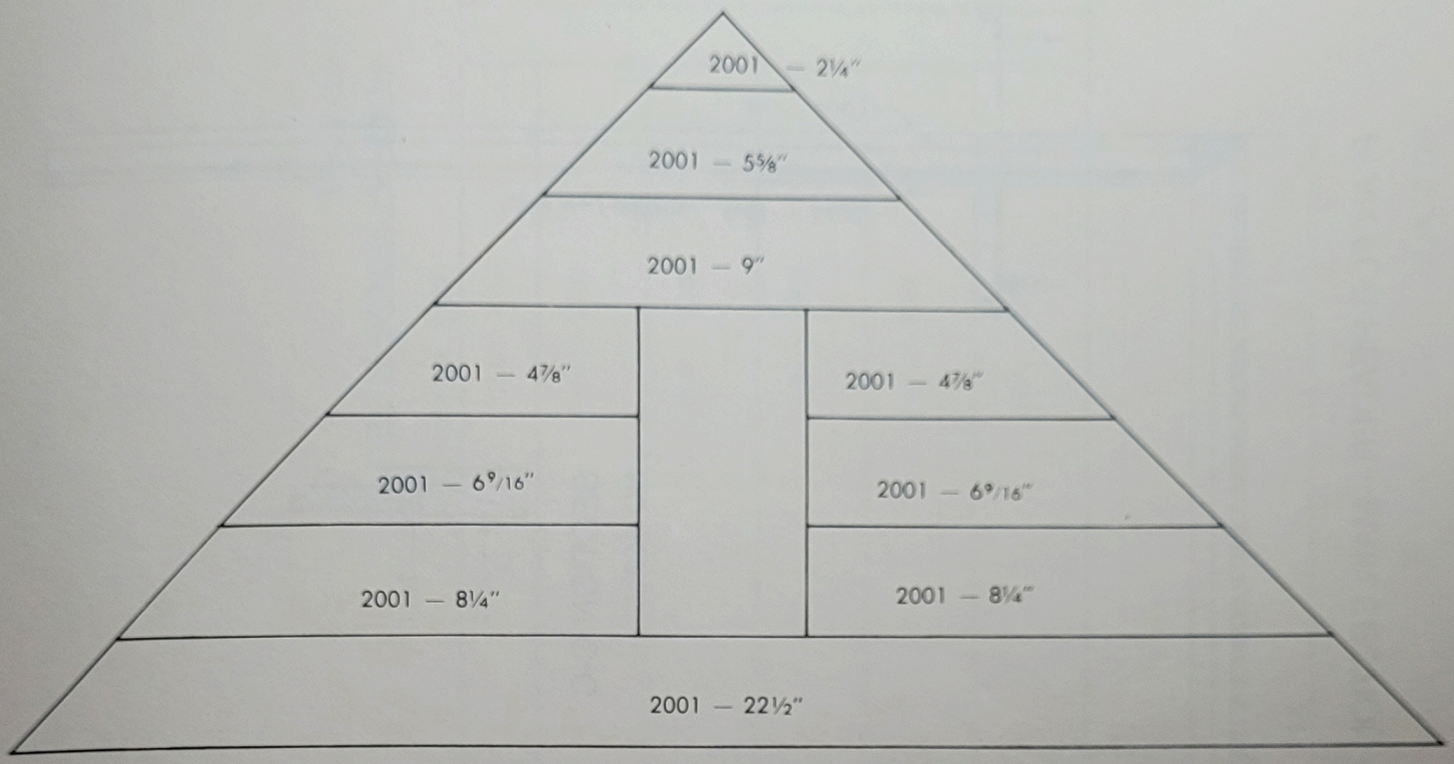
INTERIOR WALL AT STAIRS (2 REQ'D.)

NO SCALE



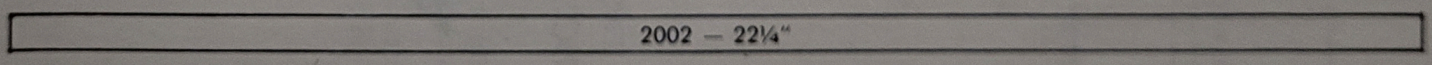
INTERIOR WALL AT KITCHEN

NO SCALE



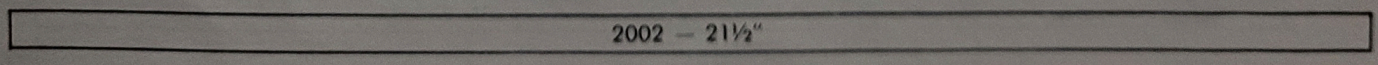
FRONT GABLE WALL

NO SCALE



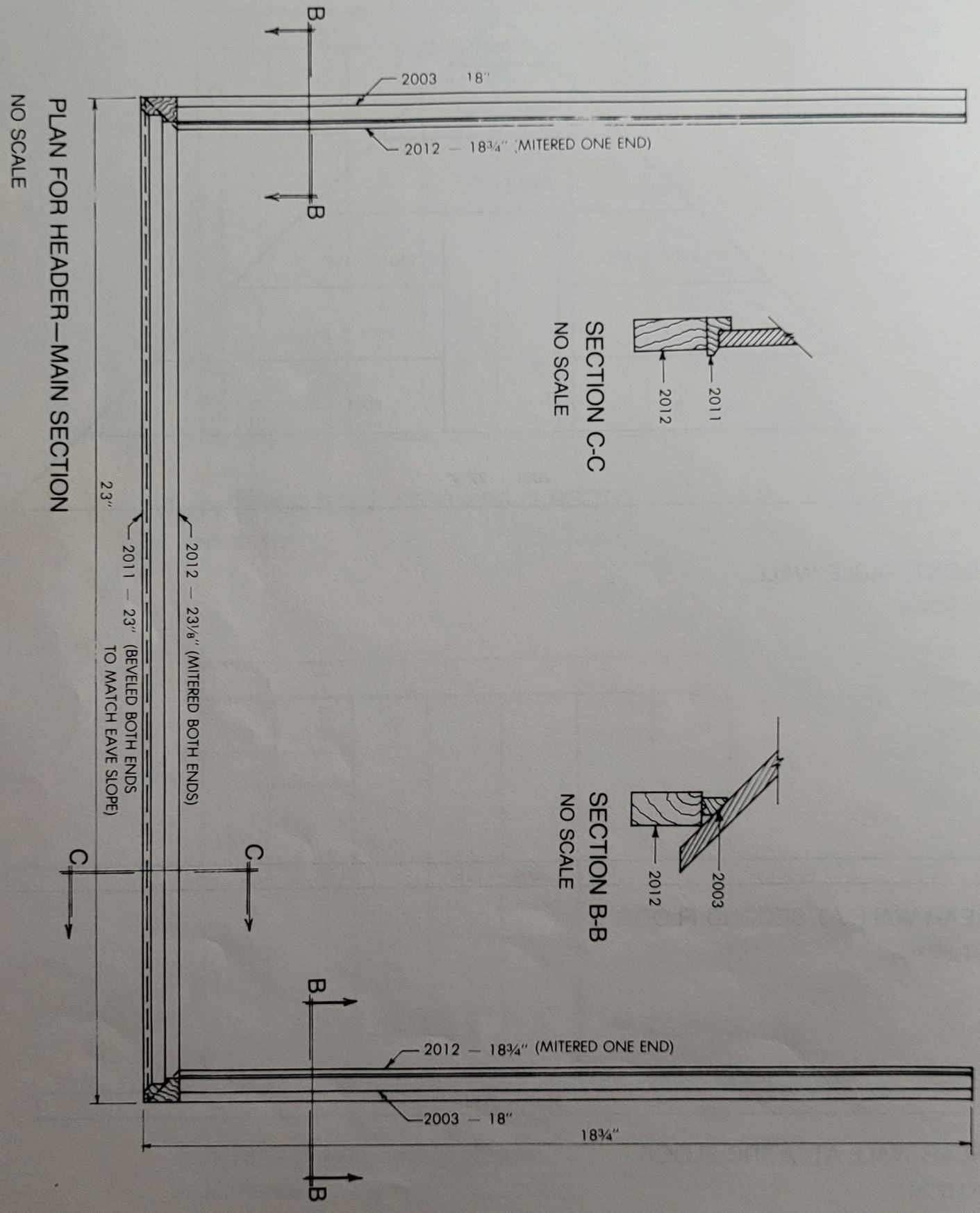
REAR WALL AT SECOND FLOOR

NO SCALE

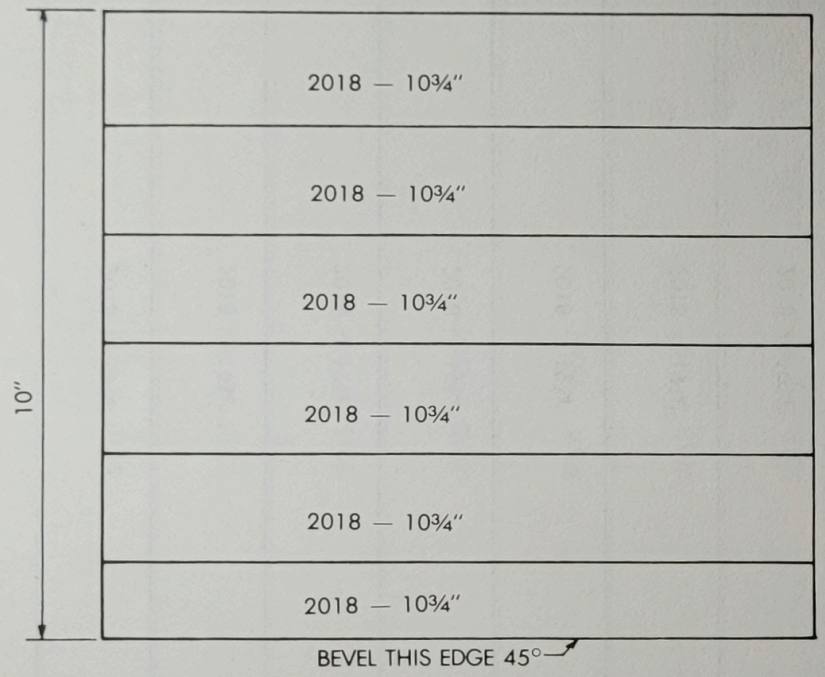


REAR WALL AT ATTIC FLOOR

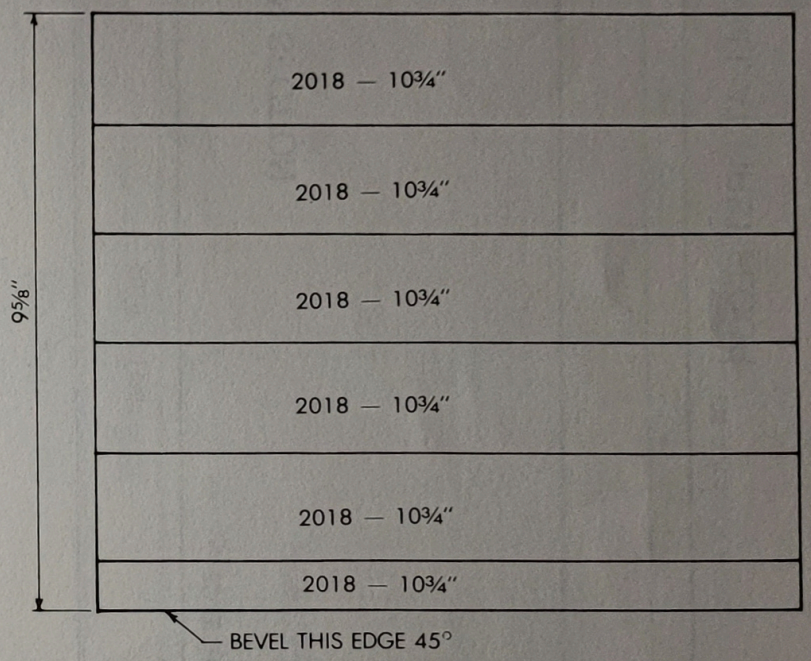
NO SCALE


B
2003 18"
2012 — 18¾" (MITERED ONE END)
B
2012
2011
SECTION C-C
NO SCALE
2012
2003
SECTION B-B
NO SCALE
PLAN FOR HEADER—MAIN SECTION
NO SCALE
23"
2011 — 23" (BEVELED BOTH ENDS TO MATCH EAVE SLOPE)
2012 — 23⅛" (MITERED BOTH ENDS)
C
C
B
2012 — 18¾" (MITERED ONE END)
2003 — 18"
18¾"
B

Roof Pieces

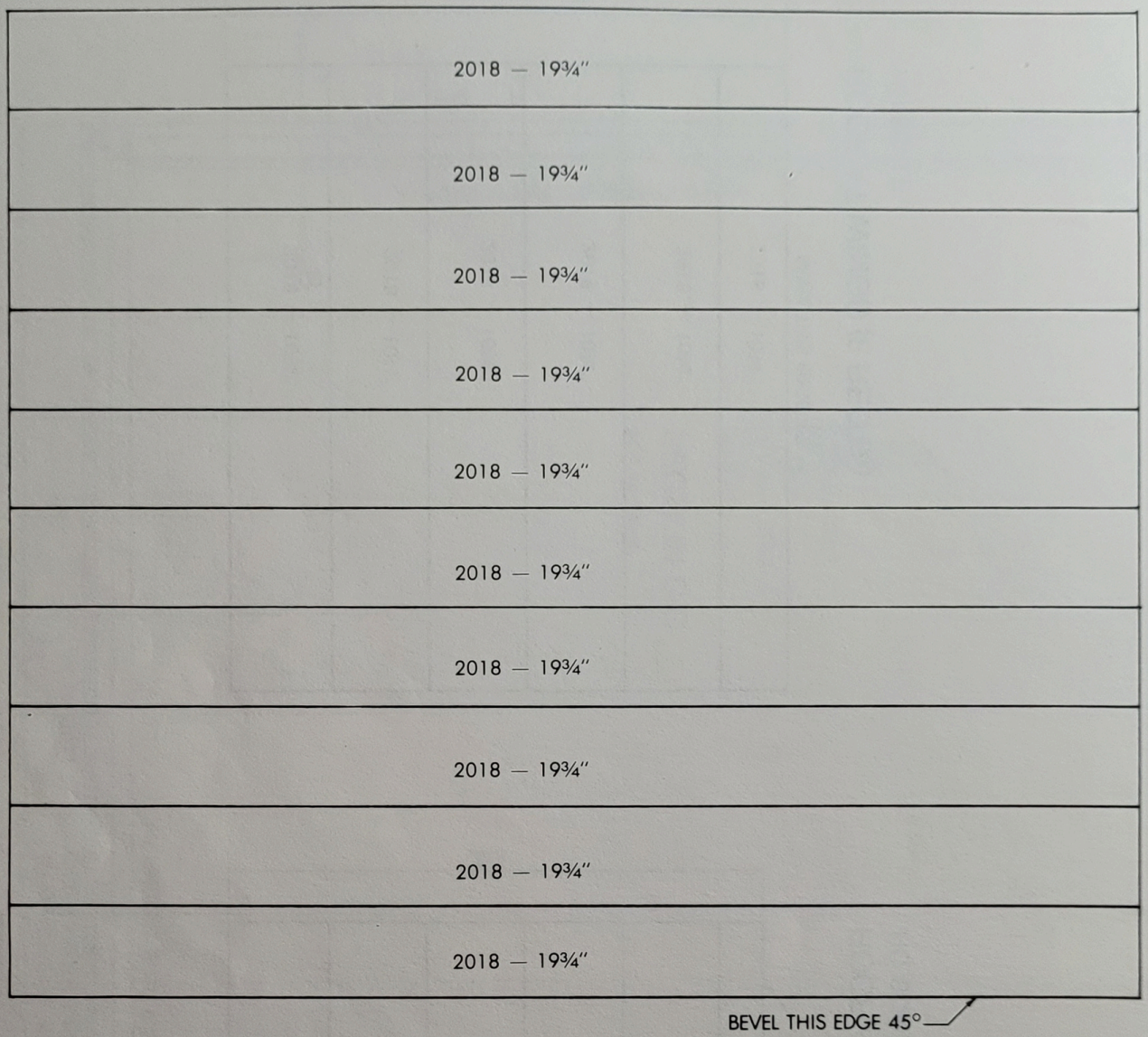


ROOF AT WINGS (2 REQ'D.)
NO SCALE



ROOF AT WINGS (2 REQ'D.)
NO SCALE

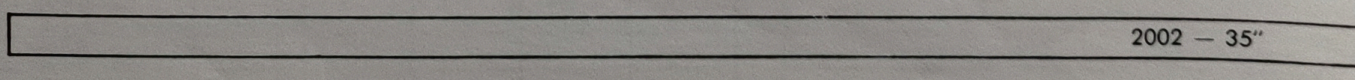
Roof Pieces



ROOF AT MAIN SECTION

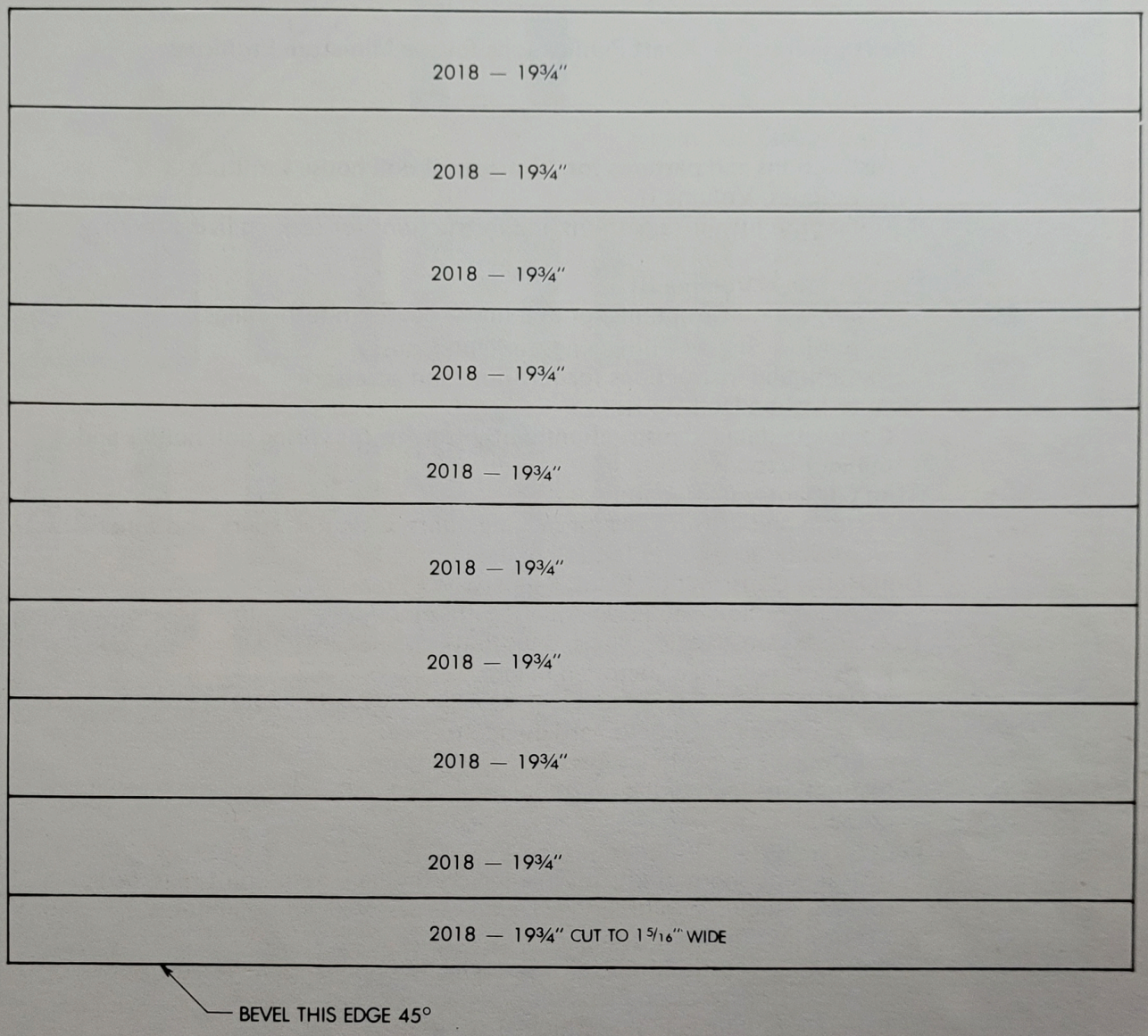
NO SCALE

Exterior Walls



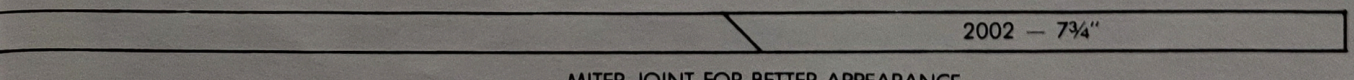
REAR WALL AT FIRST FLOOR

NO SCALE



ROOF AT MAIN SECTION

NO SCALE



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